

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 30.07

October 21st, 1912, Temperature a.m. 73, p.m. 76, Humidity 81, 71.

(ESTABLISHED 1851.)
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October 20th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 70, p.m. 74, Humidity 51, 58.

No. 8923

第三十九年子壬

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1912.

二拜禮

號二十月十英港香

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TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR.

THE POSITION AT VARNA.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, October 21.
Router's correspondent at Sofia telegraphs that the Turkish squadron at Varna is cruising in the offing, but the bombardment has not yet been renewed.
Turkey has notified the Powers of the blockade of Varna and Burgas.

BULGARIAN CAPTURE.

The "Daily Telegraph" correspondent at Philippolis reports that the Mesta column captured Nevrokop.

GRECIAN VICTORY.

A message from Router's correspondent at Athens states that the capture of Ellasos was preceded by four hours' fighting. The Crown Prince commanded the troops and received his baptism of fire. The Greek losses were slight.
Seven guns were captured at Ellasos, and five at Masyphas Pasha.

SERVIAN SUCCESS.

Router's correspondent at Belgrade states that the Servians have captured the heights of Bujanovatz, to the south-west of Vranja.

BULGARIAN COAST ATTACKED.

Later.
Turkish warships are hovering about off the Bulgarian coast. They have bombarded the coast at different points, including Euxinograd, near Varna, where they endeavored to effect a landing, but two of the boats were driven off by volleys from the troops on shore.

BRITISH NEUTRALITY.

King George has signed a declaration of neutrality in regard to the Balkan War.

TURKS RETIRING.

Router's correspondent at Sofia states that official despatches announce that the Bulgarians are advancing in all directions, the Turks retiring in disorder and abandoning their rifles, cartridges, munitions and provisions.
The advanced posts extend to the immediate vicinity of Kirk Killissah, and to the line of fortifications round Adrianople.

HISTORIC BATTLE PENDING.

Thadespatches foreshadow that Europe is on the eve of a record battle, in which it is probable that well over half a million troops will participate.

TURKEY'S BIG FORCE.

The "Times" correspondent indicates the magnitude of the operations by pointing out that Turkey before the end of the month will have 700,000 men in the field, and she may counter the Bulgarian attack by invading East Roumelia.

The Revolution and the cutlery trade.

The "Colnische Zeitung" learns that the export of razors from Solingen to China has decreased enormously, though this loss in trade is compensated by a corresponding increase in the number of pairs of scissors exported to the Far East. The reason is, the Revolution, the disappearance of the quans, and the discontinuance of shaving the head all but the crown.

TELEGRAMS.

OPIUM IN CHINA.

BRITAIN'S PATIENT POLICY.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, October 21.
In the House of Commons, the Right Hon. Mr. Acland, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in reply to a question by Sir J. D. Rees, said the Government at present does not intend to withdraw from the Opium Agreement on account of China's failure to carry out its provisions for the progressive diminution of opium-growing, as the Government wished to make full allowance for China's present difficulties, but, he added, the Government may have to reconsider the question hereafter.

THE CORNWALL LIGHT INFANTRY.

The 2nd Battalion Cornwall Light Infantry—which is moving from Bloemfontein to Hongkong to replace the 1st Battalion K. O. Y. L. I.—is the old 46th Regiment, says the "L. and C. Express." It was formed in 1741 in the North of England, and in after years was long known as "Murray's Bucks," from the name of the colonel. It served with honour in the French war in Canada, the American Revolutionary War, and the incessant fighting which went on in those years in the West Indies. In the beginning of the last century it saw much further hard work in the West Indies, and was notably distinguished at the capture of Dominica. A long period of serving in the Colonies of Australia followed, and it was not till the Crimean War that the battalion saw any big fighting. It served in the trenches before Sebastopol, and won much honour in the Egyptian War of 1882. The battalion went through the South African War and earned additional laurels at Paarlberg, and other big actions fought during that campaign. Its losses were over 150 killed, wounded, and died of disease.

THE FIRST BEET SUGAR FACTORY IN GERMANY.

According to the correspondence exchanged between Crespel-Dallies, the pioneer of the beet sugar industry in France, and Li Jacobs, the owner of a sugar refinery in Potsdam (Prussia), the specifications of the first German beet sugar plant in 1835 were as follows:—

- 1 steam boiler, able to stand 60 lbs. pressure, size 20 feet by 5 feet.
- 1 rasp.
- 2 defecators.
- 2 open kettle evaporators.
- 1 open kettle clarifier.
- 2 bone black filters, Dumont system.
- 1 open kettle for boiling.
- Piping and accessories.

This shows a degree of simplicity when compared with a modern American 1,200 ton plant. Of course, the novelty was different; about 900 lbs. of raw sugar per day corresponding, at that time, to 18 tons of beets.
Mr. Jacobs had to send his nephew to France to learn the business in one of Mr. Crespel's factories. Judging from the subsequent development of the beet sugar industry in Germany, it looks as if the young man had not lost his time.

TELEGRAMS.

THE PRIZE RING.

BIG FIGHT CANCELLED.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, October 21.
Router's correspondent at Sydney states that the fight between Jack Johnson and Sam Langford, which was to have taken place on Boxing Day, has been cancelled on account of the charge against Johnson of abducting a nineteen-year-old white girl.

WHITE MAN'S WORK IN THE PHILIPPINES.

An Officer's Life in the Philippine Constabulary.

The London "Morning Post" publishes some extracts from a letter to a gentleman in England, written by an officer of the American-commanded Philippine Constabulary, which, since the Filipino insurgents were crushed in 1901, has been supporting the efforts of American civilians to provide an efficient administration in the Philippine Islands. An interesting account is given of the progress made by United States officers in training a well-disciplined native force:—

The corps is commanded by a Brigadier-General, and for administrative purposes is divided into five districts, each under a colonel, whose staff consists of a district adjutant, a district supply officer (quartermaster), and a district surgeon. Headquarters are at Manila, except during the hot season (Feb. 15 to June 15), when they move up to Baguio—the "Smile of the Philippines"—in the Mountain Province, Northern Luzon, 5,000 ft. above sea level. Here the atmosphere is so cool and invigorating that log fires in the evening are thoroughly appreciated; also several blankets after one turns in.

There are various ways of amusing oneself: polo, golf, tennis, trap shooting, picnicking, dancing, and sitting-out—according to one's age, fitness, and inclinations. But please don't assume that swinging a niblick or sipping juleps through a straw are the only things done by the constabulary to justify its existence. For 10 years we have been busy eliminating ladrone bands, checking seditious and insurrectionary movements, running down cattle thieves, keeping a watchful eye on—as well as detecting and labelling—political agitators, inspecting roads and bridges, supplying quarantine guards wherever an epidemic of cholera or rinderpest threatens, and doing a thousand other jobs pertaining to the career of one who is expected to be an efficient combination of a soldier, sailor, missionary, policeman, apothecary, and sapper. Outlaw bands of any consequence are now (alas!) little more than a memory, except in the Moro Province, and cholera epidemics (thank Heaven!) are things of the past—almost. But rinderpest is still with us, and we have plenty of quarantine work to do—thankless and unattractive duty. The country is teeming with political agitators and parasites, and while active and open lawlessness has diminished the more stealthy and subtle machinations of those who are "agin the Government" occupy more and more of our time and attention. On the whole, our work is immensely interesting, and affords plenty of variety. To my mind it is infinitely preferable to the out-and-dried routine of army garrison life.

MR. J. M. MACEDO'S PROMOTION.

It has been rumoured in the Colony that Mr. J. M. Macedo, Consul for Peru, was about to leave Hongkong for another appointment. The rumour has this amount of truth attaching to it: that Mr. Macedo has received a private telegram from friends of his, informing him that his Government had promoted him to a higher post in South America, and strongly urging him to accept it. Up to the present, however, he has had no official confirmation, though this should arrive by mail before the middle of next month.

Should Mr. Macedo feel obliged to accept this promotion (which, we are given to understand, is a distinct lift in the consular service), his departure from the Colony will cause great regret on all sides. Officially and socially he has been deservedly very popular, and his interest in local affairs has constituted no small factor.

It will be remembered that his pony, Inca, ably aided a somewhat exceptional win, last year, in the race for the Governor's Cup.

Mr. Macedo, who has now been in Hongkong for three years, expresses himself as more than sorry at the prospect of leaving many friends he has made here. He was educated in England, and has held consular appointments in Scotland and New York, and thus his sympathies are naturally well-spread. He is a very great steeple.

TELEGRAMS.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

COUNT BERCHTOLD IN ITALY.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, October 21.
Router's correspondent at Pisa states that Count Berchtold, Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, has arrived on an official visit. He was received by Marquis San Giuliano, Foreign Minister, and will have an audience with the King to-morrow.

COMPANY SCORED A POSSIBLE AT 50 YARDS RAPID FIRE.

One of the new openings for capital which will be created by the opening of the Panama canal, and one of the most important, as far as British Columbia is concerned, is in connection with the coal industry. The great merchant marine which will make use of the canal will need fuel, and no country is in a better position to supply their wants their British Columbia.
This province produces five million tons of coal and the possibilities are unlimited. Panama would provide a near market for any surplus production, but there but there would be strong competition. The United States produces about 18 million tons with in economical reach of Pacific ports. Alaska has immense possibilities although she at present does not produce much. Japan is another country fairly adjacent to the canal. She is said to possess a potential reserve of 1,400 million tons, but at present she produces only 15 millions annually and the majority of it is consumed at home. Manchuria and Korea produce together about two million tons while China's coal areas are said to exceed those of the United States. She however, only puts 8.12 million tons per annum.
The following table shows the amount of coal produced on the Pacific seaboard:

Countries	Tons
United States	18,000,000
British Columbia and adjacent areas	5,000,000
China proper	8,500,000
Japan	15,000,000
Manchuria and Korea, together	2,000,000
Indo-China (French Possessions)	500,000
Australia	2,500,000
All other, say	1,000,000
Total	52,500,000

The coal trade of the Pacific is at present in the hands of Great Britain, shipping from England and Wales to China, the Straits Settlements, Australia and the Islands. Competition with her will be difficult under existing circumstances, but there is no reason why British Columbia should not take some of the trade later on. Panama will open up a wider field still and there will be big opportunities for Pacific coast coal.

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TELEGRAMS.

MR. ROOSEVELT.

ABLE TO TRAVEL.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, October 21.
Mr. Roosevelt is sufficiently recovered from his recent injuries as to be able to go to Oyster Bay.

PANAMA AND THE CANALIAN COAL INDUSTRY.

One of the new openings for capital which will be created by the opening of the Panama canal, and one of the most important, as far as British Columbia is concerned, is in connection with the coal industry. The great merchant marine which will make use of the canal will need fuel, and no country is in a better position to supply their wants their British Columbia.
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TELEGRAMS.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

BARRED FROM THE HAGUE.

(From Chinese Sources.)
Peking, October 21.
Lau K'an-yun, Chinese Minister at Amsterdam, has telegraphed to the Central Government that as the Chinese Republic has not yet been recognised by the foreign nations, China's attendance at the Hague Conference is prohibited.

BANK PROPOSAL.

The Ministry of Finance has fixed the Chinese National Bank as the deliberative body of the Government's coffers, and has telegraphed to the Governors General of the various provinces to have direct dealings with the branches of this bank in the case of making governmental deposits or in drawing out money.—"Shat Po."

DR. SUN'S REQUEST.

Shanghai, October 21.
Dr. Sun Yat-sen has telegraphed to President Yuan asking him to distinguish his powers from those of the Ministry of Communications.—"Shat Po."

TAXING LUXURIES.

Shanghai, October 21.
Premier Ohiu Ping-kwan is not in favour of the raising the price of salt, but, in his opinion, taxes on imported and exported luxurious articles should be increased.

RAILWAY INVESTIGATION.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen has telegraphed for Wong Chung-wai, Wu Tung-chin, Hsu Him and others, and asked them to go abroad to investigate railway affairs.

HIGH COURTS.

The Cabinet proposes to establish three High Courts of Justice in Sze-chuen, Fukien and Nanking.—"Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

MINISTER RESIGNS.

Peking, October 21.
Li Kwok-kut, Chinese Minister at Brussels, has sent in his resignation.

COMMERCIAL BUREAUS.

The Ministry of Labour and Commerce intends to establish Bureaus for investigating commerce and manufacture throughout the Treaty Ports of China.—"Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

King George has signed a declaration of British neutrality in the Balkan War.

Count Berchtold, the Austrian Foreign Minister, has arrived in Italy on an official visit.

It is stated that by the end of the month Turkey will have 700,000 men in the field.

Turkish naval forces endeavoured to effect a landing on the Bulgarian coast, but were driven back by volleys from the troops on shore.

The first war news from the Balkans is that the Bulgarians have won a record battle, in which probably well over half a million troops will participate.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Mr. Roosevelt has gone to Oyster Bay.

Turkey has notified the Powers of the blockade of Varna and Burgas.

The Servians have captured the heights to the south-west of Vranja.

The Crown Prince of Greece received his baptism of fire in the four hours' fighting which preceded the capture of Ellasos.

Official despatches received in Sofia report that the Bulgarians are advancing in all directions, the Turks retiring in disorder and abandoning guns, munitions and provisions.

On account of the charge of abduction preferred against Jack Johnson in Chicago, the fight in which he was to be pitted against Langford in Australia has been cancelled.

Mr. Acland has stated in the House of Commons that Britain does not at present intend to withdraw from the Opium Agreement, as she desires to make full allowance for China's present difficulties, but the Government may have to reconsider the question hereafter.

LOCAL.

Telegraphic communication with Cebu is restored, but remains interrupted with Iloilo and other places in the Southern Philippines.

There were 412 non-Chinese and 104 Chinese visitors to the Library last week. The museum was visited by 104 non-Chinese and 2,346 Chinese.

A woman from Fat Hing Street reports that four men entered her house and tried to steal her bangles. She cried out and they made off. Nothing was stolen.

Between Saturday at 8 a.m. and to-day at noon vessels whose net tonnage totals about 76,000 tons have put in at Hongkong. Large as this figure is, it does not constitute a record.

To-day is the birthday of Her Imperial Highness the Empress of Germany, who was born in 1858. The British and foreign men-of-war in harbour dressed ship as a mark of courtesy.

A meeting was held yesterday (Trafalgar Day) evening, at the City Hall, in connection with the Hongkong branch of the Navy League. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., convened the meeting, which was designed to rouse local interest in the League.

A Chinese contractor was charged at the Police Court this morning with not taking proper precautions during blasting operations at Yau-mat. The charge was dismissed, Mr. Irving remarking that the evidence was not sufficiently strong to convict.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong Philharmonic Society was held last evening at the City Hall. His Excellency the Governor (Sir Henry May) presided, being supported by Mr. Denman Fuller, conductor, Mr. E. Marshall Wood (hon. sec.) and Mr. F. O. Macdonald (hon. treasurer). A good attendance of members. His Excellency proposed the adoption of the report and accounts. The credit balance of \$317.22, he said, was not a very heavy one, but it was a credit balance.

Notice



**FINEST OLD DUTCH
GIN & LIQUEURS.**



FINEST OLD SCHIEDAM

\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts
INCLUDING DUTY.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE
LIQUEUR GLASSES

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to regular buyers on application
to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

MAC EWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,

4, DES VOEUX ROAD

Dias Bros
TAILORS

1, WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1900. 43.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT

The LAST WORD in Motor Cars "THE OVER-
LAND," America's Best, a THOROUGHLY HIGH
CLASS, well finished car, at a moderate price.

Sole Agent
DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

Notice

**PEAK TRAMWAY CO.
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. " 15 min.
3.00 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to
11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. " 15 min.
3.00 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. " 10 min.
3.15 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.15 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

Arrangement at the Company's
Office, Alexandra Building,
Des Voeux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
HONGKONG, 22nd Oct., 1912.

Entertainment

THEATRE ROYAL.

HONGKONG.

25th and 26th October, 1912.

**A PAIR OF
SPECTACLES**
By
SYDNEY GRUNDY

WILL BE PRESENTED BY

THE HONGKONG

A. D. C.

"I Know that Man:
He Comes from Sheffield."

Stalls \$3.
Dress Circle \$3.
Pit 50 Cents.

Booking opens at
The Robinson Piano Co.
on WEDNESDAY, October 16th,
at 10 a.m.

Notices

**THE LEEDS FORGE CO.,
LTD., LEEDS.**

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY-ROLLING STOCK
of every description.
Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-
STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Underigned have been appointed Sole Agents in
Hongkong and China.

**THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.
OF HONGKONG, LTD.**

Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911.

DO NOT LOOK

WORRIED THINKING WHAT TO SEND HOME
FOR CHRISTMAS.

FINEST HANKOW TEA.
5 lbs. nett \$ 9.00
7 lbs. nett \$11.00
10 lbs. nett \$16.00
CHOW CHOW.
5 lbs. jars \$11.00
2 1/2 lbs. jars \$11.50
**FINEST PRESERVED
GINGER.**
5 lbs. jars \$15.00
2 1/2 lbs. jars \$13.50
CUMQUAT.
5 lbs. jars \$18.00
2 1/2 lbs. jars \$18.50

The above prices are inclusive of all duties and charges so that the goods are delivered ABSOLUTE-
LY FREE to anyone in Great Britain. For other parts of the world special rates will be given.

DESPATCHES:—

S.S. NANKIN leaves 24th Oct. due in London 15th Dec.
KITANO MARU " 25th Nov. " " 15th Dec.
NYANZA " 1st Dec. " " 15th Dec.
Telephone No. 64 **CHINA EXPRESS CO.**, 3, Duddell Street,
J. TAYLOR, Manager.

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Now Open.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, ACCOMMODATION, CLEAN-
LINESS, AND COLD DRINKS.

UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Tel. 197.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under
entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent
Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and
separate Table, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Tasty
moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

For particulars and rates apply to PROPRIETORS.
Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor." [24]

**OPEN AIR SKATING RINK
at
BELLE VIEW HOTEL**

Telephone No. 807.

Sessions: 10 A.M. to 12 Noon. 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. Admission 25 cents.
5 P.M. to 8 P.M. 9 P.M. to 11 P.M. Admission 50 cents.
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from
4 p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [25]

**KING EDWARD
HOTEL.**

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

Under European Management.

Electric Light and Lifts.

Latest improvements.

Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 373.

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [55]

**THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.**

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND
GOOD SERVICE. RATES
6 YEN AND UP.

Uniformed hotel porter meets all
trains and steamers. Luggage are
ranged for without any trouble to
guests.

Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [132]

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 875 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1901.

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT Families of Chinese with an
area of 30,000 square miles.

TWO and a half million people
living starvation.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRI-
BUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.

Treasurer, H. O. GULLAND, Esq.,
Manager, International Banking Cor-
poration, Shanghai.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1901.

Shipping

**THE AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINE.**

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	30th Oct.	4th Nov.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful
supply of ice, fresh provisions, etc., and have superior accommodation with Elec-
tric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified
Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian
New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.
For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.
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Notices

GUINNESS' STOUT,

THE WELL-KNOWN

"HORSEHEAD"

BRAND.

Sole Agents,

CALDBECK

MACGREGOR & CO.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN

and KUALA LUMPUR.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1912.

46

Entertainments

VICTORIA THEATRE.

"HULLO"

"HULLO"

"HULLO"

Another Thrilling and exciting Drama
THE WEDDING GIFT
COMING COMING COMING

The people who caused a Typhoon
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Hongkong, 18th Oct., 1912. [582]

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APPLY

"HONGKONG

TELEGRAPH

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

China Mail.

Dr. Elliot on World Peace.

Dr. C. W. Elliot, the former
president of Harvard University
who recently visited China and
Japan in the course of his trip
round the world "in the interests
of universal peace," has returned
to the States, where, of course, he
has been interviewed. Accord-
ing to the "Literary Digest," Dr.
Elliot is reported to have stated
that he "could not honestly say"
that he found evidence of
sincere governmental desire
for wide-spread peace. He is
quoted as declaring in San
Francisco that international
or national disarmament is
not taken seriously by the lead-
ing and thinking men of the
more important peoples. A
despatch in the New York Sun
reports him as saying: "I fear
that for one reason or another
neither the classes nor the
masses have much admiration for
the idea (of disarmament) or
would be willing to do their share
to bring it about." The prin-
ciples of peace are nothing ground,
however, he thinks among "men
as individuals." He reports that
China and Japan have the strong-
est and most universal desire for
peace. He states that he is not
a pessimist, but the millennium
is still far in the distance.

South China Morning Post.

Russia's Railway Policy.

The real fact of the matter, of
course, is that the Russian Man-
churian line was and remains
chiefly a strategical enterprise.
The same remark applies with
equal if not greater force to the
Amur Railway now in course of
construction. The only differ-
ence seems to be that, whereas
some attempt was originally made
to mask the fundamental object
of the Chinese Eastern Railway,
the main purpose of the Amur
Railway is openly admitted, and
that it will involve the State in
heavy expenditures without com-
mensurate returns in an economic
sense for many years to come is
universally recognized by com-
petent observers. It is therefore
beside the mark to launch philo-
sophies against either the Chinese
Eastern or the Amur Railway on
the score of their commercial
futility.

Daily Press.

Education in the Philippines.

Education in the Philippines is
not confined to the "three R's,"
and it will probably be a surprise
to most of our readers to learn
that nearly 400,000 school pupils
are engaged in some kind of in-
dustrial work. We learn from a
statement published by the United
States Department of Public In-
struction that for the past four
years industrial instruction has
been prescribed in the primary
course for both boys and girls,
and the work is systematically
carried on in an advanced stage
in the intermediate schools.
Twenty-six well-equipped trade
schools have been established in
Manila and the various provinces;
there is a College of Agriculture
at Los Banos, and a College of
Engineering has been added to
the University of the Philippines.
The statement adds that the
Filipinos take to the educational
programme, industrial and other-
wise, quickly and profitably; and
the civil Government finds its
studies much less onerous now that
the military invasion of the
Islands has been superseded by
the educational. The whole
system of education in the
Philippines is based on the
principle that the children
should receive training that will
prepare them directly for the life
they are to live.

Charge against a Cricketer.

Edward Mignon, the Middlesex
and M.C.C. professional cricketer,
against whom a warrant for ar-
rest was issued by the magistrates
on the 18th ult. appeared before
the Alderhot Bench on the 22nd
charged with embarking "25" of
4d., the property of the Alderhot
Stores. The Bench dismissed the
charge, the result being received
with loud cheering.

GENERAL NEWS.

Conservative Candidate for Hastings.

Mr. Wilson, Crowdon, J.P., has been unanimously adopted as prospective Conservative candidate for Hastings. Mr. Crowdon, who has lived in the neighbourhood of Hastings since 1807, was a member of King's College, Cambridge, and has travelled extensively in Australia, and the Far East. For services rendered to Japan Mr. Crowdon was decorated by the late Emperor with the Order of the Rising Sun, and has also the decoration of the Red Cross Society of Japan. He was recently Chairman of the Council of the Japan Society. Mr. Crowdon is 50 years of age.

The British Association and the Colonies.

A proposal has been set on foot that the British Association should hold an Imperial meeting in London. The suggestion emanated from Professor John Milne, F.R.S., the eminent seismologist, and in discussing it Professor Milne said: "It is quite time that something was done to reciprocate the many courtesies which have been shown the British Association in the past by the Colonies, and the idea occurred to me that we could best do so by holding a great Imperial meeting of the British Association in London, to which the leading scientists of the Colonies should be invited."

Women's University at Tokyo.

According to Dr. Jino Naruse, founder and president of the Women's University at Tokyo, the silent and steady growth of the revolutionary women's movement in Japan against the existing status of women, their restricted sphere of activity, and banishment from participation in political affairs, is becoming a force to be reckoned with. In an interview printed in New York, where Dr. Naruse is now staying, he stated that it was the general belief in Japan that within a short while the women would be granted the franchise on an educational qualification.

The Asiatic Danger.

In conversation with a correspondent of the "Toronto Globe," Sir Richard McBride, the Premier of British Columbia, says: "The Asiatic danger is a real one against which we should adequately protect ourselves. Who knows what will come after the Japanese Treaty? I am not an alarmist, but I believe it to be sound sense and true patriotism to insure the safety of our coast line, and thus to do something to strengthen the position of Canada in the Empire."

Reception to Chinese Students.

A farewell reception was tendered on the 17th inst. by members of the World's Chinese Student's Federation at Shanghai to a group of Chinese students who will shortly leave for Japan, Europe and America to pursue advanced courses. They are despatched by the Government as a compensatory recognition of their services to the revolution. Of the twenty-five students several will sail for the United States while some will attend schools in Japan, France and Germany. At the reception Mr. O. T. Wang, ex-Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Wu Cha-chu, son of Dr. Wu Ting-fang, and Mr. T. H. Lee, president of the Federation, delivered three appropriate speeches.

Lord Kitchener's Statue.

A statue of Lord Kitchener, commissioned by the Kitchener Memorial Committee of Calcutta, is now complete, and the casting in bronze will shortly be undertaken.

It represents the Field-Marshal mounted on his favourite charger Democritus, the figure and horse being about fourteen feet in height; they will be raised on a stone pedestal a further twelve feet.

The sculptor is Mr. Sydney March, and Lord Kitchener, during his leave in England, has been to the studio at Farnborough, Kent, to see the work, and has expressed his entire satisfaction with it.

"The Daughter of Heaven."

Mr. Basil Gill has been engaged by Messrs Lieber to take the part in America, of the Emperor of the Manchus in "The Daughter of Heaven"—the Chinese spectacular drama by Pierre Loti and Judith Gautier, which was promised some time ago for simultaneous production in New York, Paris, and London.

CAREER OF OSCAR STRAUS.

Progressive Nominee has Served Four Presidents.

Mr. Oscar Solomon Straus, recently nominated by the Progressive party for Governor of New York, is a brother of the late Mr. Isidor Straus, who lost his life in the Titanic disaster. He was secretary of the Citizens' Committee and was prominent in the Merchants' and Business Men's Organization, which supported the Democratic ticket in 1884. In 1898 and 1900 he supported Mr. McKinley, and in 1904 favoured Mr. Roosevelt. In 1908 he was made Secretary of Commerce and Labour by the latter, being the first Jew to hold a place in the Cabinet of an American President.

He was born in 1850, the third son of Lazarus Straus, an importer of pottery and glassware. His ancestors were agriculturists, and his father had an estate in Bavaria. The elder Straus took part in the revolution of 1848, and met Carl Schurz, with whom he maintained friendly relations until his death in 1898. He was driven from Germany for the part he had taken in the revolution, and found refuge in America, settling in Philadelphia, where he found several small merchants who had been workmen on his farm in Bavaria. He later settled in Tarrytown, Ga.

It was in Georgia, says the "Evening Post," that Oscar Straus's boyhood was spent. He got his early education from a private tutor and at the Colingsworth Institute. In 1865 Lazarus Straus came to New York. He had lost all of his money in the course of the Civil War, and after having paid his creditors he began all over again as a poor man in a small crockery store in Chambers Street. Soon after his father came to New York Oscar Straus entered the Columbia Grammar School to prepare for Columbia University, which he entered two years later. He graduated from Columbia fifth in the class of 1871, in which were also Stuyvesant Fish and Brander Matthews. Straus ran against Matthews for the office of class poet and was defeated by him.

Was First a Lawyer.

Next he entered the Columbia Law School, from which he was graduated in 1878. While a student in this school he was a clerk in the law firm of Charles O'Connor, the prosecutor of the Tweed ring. Straus later began to practice law with James A. Hudson, under the firm name of Hudson and Straus. Afterward the firm became Stern, Straus and Thompson. It was prominent in corporation practice, and was counsel for the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Trade, and other prominent corporations. Stross of work so undermined Straus's health, however, that he suffered from nervous prostration and was compelled to give up his practice of law in 1880. After resting for some months he joined his father's mercantile firm.

The man just nominated for Governor was first sent to Turkey as Minister by President Cleveland in 1887. He served two years. In 1898 President McKinley appointed him to the same post, and this time he remained till 1901, when he resigned. He entered President Roosevelt's Cabinet as Secretary of Commerce and Labour in 1900, and when Roosevelt retired from office President Taft sent Straus once more to Turkey, the mission there having in the meantime been raised in rank, so Straus went as Ambassador. He resigned that post in 1910, giving as his reason that he was tired of the diplomatic service, and wished to resume his residence in this country.

Straus has been a student of history and international law, and is the author of numerous publications dealing with these subjects. In 1886 he published "The Origin of the Republican Form of Government in the United States." He is also the author of "A Life of Roger Williams" and "The Development of Religious Liberty in the United States," and of a work on "The Reform of the Diplomatic Service." He has held the presidency of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, and of the National Primary League and

the American School Science Association. He is vice-president of the National Civic Federation and a member of the international Law Association. He is a director of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum and of several other secular and non-sectarian institutions.

MOTOR TRAFFIC PROBLEMS

Discussing urban road maintenance and the programme of the Road Board, "Motor Traction" draws attention to the case of the motor omnibus or public service motor vehicles plying regularly upon a definite route, and to which no reference is made in the second annual report of the Board. The journal states: "Such a vehicle is absolutely local in its use, and it would appear reasonable to regard its presence upon the roads as an absolutely local matter, whether it be considered as a convenience to the public as an imposition upon the ratepayers responsible for road maintenance. From this reasoning, it seems perfectly clear that the proceeds of the petrol tax on motor omnibuses and on kindred vehicles employed in public motor services should be definitely assigned to the authorities responsible for the roads over which these vehicles run. At present these authorities have a considerable grievance, inasmuch as the motor omnibus uses the local roads, and apparently pays nothing towards their maintenance."

"While disparaging the view that these vehicles do an enormous amount of damage to the highway," adds our contemporary, "and maintaining that the carriage of the same number of passengers by horse-drawn vehicle would be far more detrimental to the road surface, one cannot deny that the passage of any vehicle of considerable weight, such as a motor omnibus, must in the aggregate throughout the year affect the cost of road maintenance. The case thus seems clear that the local authorities, where regular public services are run, have a distinct claim for some assistance towards road maintenance on that account. If this be acknowledged it is equally clear that the owners of the vehicles working on purely local and regular services should not be taxed for the maintenance or improvement of roads elsewhere, seeing that there is no conceivable chance of their benefiting as a result of these improvements being carried out. Thus, we are forced to the conclusion that what is wanted is not a new tax upon motor omnibuses, but a different allocation of the existing tax."

SPAIN AND THE PORTUGUESE ROYALISTS.

Much excitement has been created in Europe by the attempts of the Portuguese Royalists under Joao Almeida to restore the monarchy at Lisbon says the "Literary Digest." How these attempts have failed, how the leaders in the restoration movement have been arrested and imprisoned at Ovar, is now matter of common knowledge. It is, however, also well known through the European press that the cabinet of Mr. Canalejas has been accused of giving favour and support to the royalist refugees of Portugal, and that King Alfonso has even guaranteed his help in the case of an anti-republican uprising. This is all denied by the official organ of the Spanish Government, the "Diario Universal" (Madrid), which in a recent article shows how Spain declined intervening when the royal dy-

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TO LET LARGE substantially built, Godown situated on water front, East Point. For further particulars apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 18th Aug., 1912. [598]

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street. One roomed Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 22nd May, 1912. [581]

nasty of Portugal was expelled, and eventually joined the other Powers in their recognition of the new Republic. The Spanish Government also rendered important services to its neighbouring Republic as thus specified:

"The Spanish Government prevented on two occasions the landing of considerable consignments of arms for the rebels, and acted in the same way on three other occasions. Moreover, the police of Spain were instructed to expel or watch several Royalist 'emigres' of Portugal, a step which incensed many Royalists of Spain. Without this Spanish surveillance rebel hands would have multiplied on the frontier and serious disturbance followed. How could Spain be blamed for not keeping her frontier impassable to Portuguese insurgents? asks this paper. To quote the words the *Diario*:

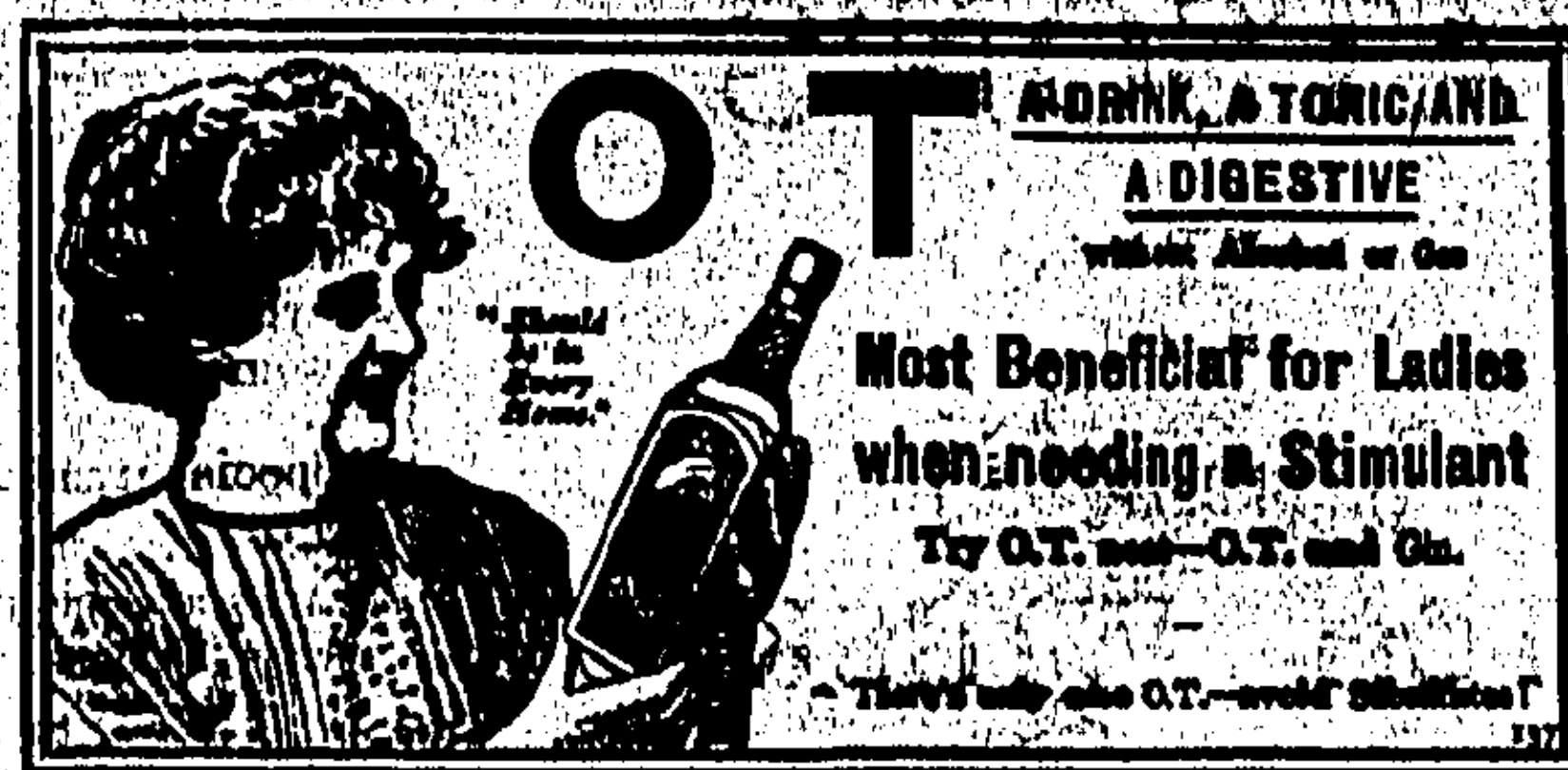
"We must recollect that the frontier of the Galician provinces of Orense and beyond that limit is extensive and mountainous. If Portugal cannot so guard it as to prevent groups of Royalists from entering and taking refuge in our country, is Spain bound to maintain an army solely for this purpose? We have at present six squadrons under arms merely for this service. The police and excise officers are already overburdened with work and harassed by fatigue, by reason of the task of vigilance which is laid upon them. Nor must it be forgotten that the majority of the insurgents are recruited in Portugal and not in Spain, that most of their arms are concealed, not on our side, but on the other side of the frontier. Nevertheless, Portuguese authorities have not been clever enough to discover this; not to disperse the bands who guard the arsenals."

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1912.

THE CARGO PILFERERS.

If we may judge from reports appearing from time to time in the local press, the stealing of odds and ends of cargo, more or less valuable, is decidedly not on the decrease in Hongkong. This is an offence from which no port between Genoa and Yokohama is entirely free, but the unsatisfactory landing-arrangements which exist in Hongkong make it more practicable and less detectable here than in most places. If we were to confine ourselves to consideration of those cases in which pilferers are actually convicted at the magistracy, we should probably be neglecting by far the greater number of offences in this direction. Herein no discredit necessarily attaches to the water police; indeed, time after time, they have given very good evidence of their watchfulness over this particular class of thief; but they cannot be everywhere, or see everything. With just a few exceptions, the steamships entering this port do not come alongside, and are thus all the time surrounded by sampans, junks, lighters and launches, and the contents of their holds are largely at the mercy of the first patient and painstaking thief who comes along.

It seems to be a generally established belief (and doubtless only too well-grounded an one) that the sampan men and the coolies employed for loading and unloading play into each other's hands; that odd articles are dropped into sampans lying in wait, at convenient moments, and that certain non-sinkable and non-perishable goods are thrown into the water, to be picked up later by the owners of junks and sampans. Again, it is a matter of frequent complaint that cargo landed at the western end of the Praya, from junks or small steamers, grows smaller by degrees and beautifully less after it has been exposed for a few hours to the crowds of coolies and idlers that congregate thereabouts. Large quantities of raw sugar have been removed from these often ill-guarded landing-places; and it is well to remember that the thief who can get away unnoticed with pilferings from a cheap cargo, can generally do the same by more valuable material.

As regards boats which load here, the theft is often not discovered till the cargo comes to be landed at some port thousands of miles away, and it is then as hard to fix on the exact port at which the robbery took place as it would be to pitch on the particular individual who committed it. Admitting, then, the difficulty of entirely guarding against the attentions of thieves of this order, and of actually proving the charge against a suspicious character, it is surely all the more necessary—in the interests of ship-owners, exporters and consignees—that the magistrates should deal with no light hand with offenders as to whose guilt there may be no doubt. Petty thefts, as we have said, are bound to occur at intervals in almost any port; but the Oriental stands out in bold relief against the great body of minor thieves, for astuteness and swiftness in commandering what does belong to him; and the recollection of this fact should make the police extra vigilant and the magistrates additionally severe in ports like Hongkong, Penang, Colombo and Port Said, where the shipping is so much at the mercy of professional thieves. It would be quite nice to see Hongkong leading the way in this respect.

DAY BY DAY.

Culture need not be the luxury of the rich, and literature and training should be part of the everyday life of the poorest man or woman.

Insurance Meeting.

The meeting of the Canton Insurance Society takes place to-morrow at noon.

Returned.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Hancock returned to the Colony to-day by the s.s. Yawata Maru, from Japan.

Returned from Banishment.

A man who returned from banishment was sentenced to nine months imprisonment at the Police Court, this morning. He had given trouble to the police.

Admiral Winslow.

Owing to the retirement of Admiral Custer, due to the age, Vice-Admiral Sir Alfred L. Winslow, whose tenure of the post of Commander-in-Chief in China expires in January next, becomes full admiral.

Injured Child.

Two chair coolies were charged at the Police Court, this morning, with injuring a child in Gage Street. It was stated that the child was with its mother and the coolies in rushing for a fare knocked the child down injuring its head. They were each fined \$1.

Alleged Larceny.

The case in which a man is charged with larceny of goods from Messrs. Blackhead and Co. was again brought before the notice of Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this afternoon, and was proceeding as we went to press.

Public Library.

Following is the return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 20th October.

Library Museum	
Non Chinese ...	412 104
Chinese	104 2,845
Total	516 2,949

Telegrams to Southern Philippines.

Mr. J. M. Beck, superintendent of the Eastern Extension Australia and China Telegraph Co., Ltd. informs us that telegraphic communication with Cebu is restored but remains interrupted with Iloilo and other places in the Southern Philippines.

The Harbour Busy.

The last few days have been a busy time for the Harbour Authorities, for, between Saturday at 8 a.m. and to-day at noon, vessels whose net tonnage totals up to about 76,000 tons have put in at Hongkong. Large as this amount is, however, we are informed that it by no means constitutes a record.

Personal.

A marriage has been arranged to take place quietly at Harrow in December between Maroon (Gaelic) Hutton Potts, second daughter of Mr. William Hutton Potts, of Hongkong, and the Rev. William Hilton Wright, eldest son of Mr. William Wright, of Clifton, Bristol, and Assistant Master at Wellington College, Berks.

The Waterwitch—A Re-hearing of the Enquiry.

The re-hearing of the enquiry into the collision between H.M.S. Waterwitch and the Colonial Yacht Seamus was opened at Singapore on October 14. After hearing the evidence of the Seamus's Chief Engineer Mr. Justice Ebdon said he would have to consider the facts and write a report to His Excellency the Governor.

Woman's Strange Story.

A woman from Fat Hing Street reports that four men entered her house on the pretence that they were taking a basket and a letter. When they got inside one of them who was armed with a revolver caught her by the throat and told her if she made a noise that he would kill her. They tried to steal her bangles. She cried out and they became frightened and made off. Nothing was stolen.

Police Stopped.

Last night some people assembled on the Han Tak Wharf for the purpose, it is alleged, of boycotting the Wing On steamer. The police were informed and when they went to the scene they were stopped. Sergeant Angus received a blow on the hand but he was not seriously injured. One man was arrested and brought up at the Police Court, to-day. He was fined \$10 and bound over to be of good behaviour for six months in \$50.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

His Excellency's Advice to the Members.

The annual general meeting of the Hongkong Philharmonic Society was held yesterday evening, at the City Hall, when H. E. the Governor, who is president of the society, occupied the chair, supported by Mr. Denman Fuller, conductor, Mr. E. Marshall Wood, hon. Sec. and Mr. F. C. MacDonald, hon. treasurer.

His Excellency in proposing the adoption of the report and accounts said that the credit balance of \$317.22 was not a heavy one, but nevertheless it was a credit balance. With regard to the report, he could only say that one of the things which had given him greater pleasure than other considerations in returning to Hongkong, was the opportunity of taking part in, and hearing, some really good music. He did not mean to infer that they had no good music down in the Fiji, but the opportunities there of hearing it were not so great as here. While there, he had the pleasure of inaugurating a small choral society. He was influenced in that, not only by his own love for good music, but also by the recollection of the good work which the Philharmonic Society in Hongkong had done, while he was in the Colony. In one respect the Fiji Society showed an example to Hongkong and that was in the regular attendance of the chorus. He did not know whether that was due to the fact that the practices were held at Government House. He could not think it had anything to do with that fact. This season he looked forward to the Society accomplishing a really good season's work. He did not know whether the members realised the amount of pleasure they gave and the amount of good they did by holding their concerts, but he hoped they would bear that in mind and be stimulated in their efforts during the coming season. He hoped, also, that the Hongkong public would show their appreciation of the Society's work as they had done in the past (Applause).

The Matter of attendance. Mr. Denman Fuller said, that H.E.'s remarks on the subject of attendance had forestalled a great deal of what he was about to say, but none the less he would like to draw particular attention to the paragraph on the subject of attendance which appeared on the postcard which was sent out to the Society some few days ago. They would remember on it they were requested to make a point of attending all practices. He did not want to lay too much stress on the word "all." A conductor had to make many concessions in order to pull a work through in a place like Hongkong and they all knew that at times it was impossible to attend every rehearsal. Still he wished to emphasize the fact that much tedious and totally unnecessary labour could be spared the conductor, and a finished performance rendered possible, by securing regular attendance on the part of all. In connection with this he wished to commend to their notice the work of the small chorus consisting of only 12 ladies and gentlemen at the last Philharmonic Chamber Music Concert from which such excellent results were obtained, principally owing to steady and combined rehearsal. He hoped that they would help to obtain a similarly excellent result by their regular attendance in connection with the rehearsals of "Merrie England." About the work chosen for this season he had but little to say. "Merrie England" was a work that appealed to the popular taste without sacrificing the artistic ideals of those who only care for the cultivation of serious music. It had been produced widely at home with unvarying success and he hoped that its study would be not only a pleasure, to all concerned, but would help them to further the aim and object of the Philharmonic Society—the performance and encouragement of good vocal and orchestral music.

The resolution was adopted:—
Resolved, That the committee be elected:—Messrs. A. B. Telford, G. C. Archibald, E. J. Chapman, J. A. Young, J. W. White, E. Ralph, and H. J. Campbell.

On the motion of Mr. H. F. Hickman a vote of thanks was passed to the outgoing committee and to Mr. O. T. Booth, the auditor for past services.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to H. E. the Governor for presiding.

A rehearsal was held immediately after, at which His Excellency was present. The work is full of excellent numbers, both for chorus and soloists, and the general opinion expressed was in favour of the committee's choice for this season.

The Paul Lecat. Reception on Board the New Liner.

The reception that was held yesterday afternoon on board the new French Mail ship, Paul Lecat, was a distinct success. More than 500 people accepted the Messageries Maritimes Company's invitation to see the latest addition to their already large fleet, and they were made very welcome.

Captain Lancelin was an admiral host. He said to a "Telegraph" representative:—
"Yes, we have a very fine ship in the Paul Lecat, and although she is not as large as the Atlantic liners, still I think that she will give a good account of herself."

"Typhoon? Mais oui, Monsieur, and a bad one! For 14 hours I thought it best to turn my ship, and run with it, as the seas were enormous, and I did not care to take any risks."

Captain Lancelin was kind enough to take the writer to the chartroom, and gave him a tracing of the barograph readings. On Wednesday the glass began to totter. On Thursday it showed distinctly uneasy symptoms, and the skipper said that the sky was a dirty green-bronze. No wind, but a very heavy, sluggish swell, that caused the ship to roll badly. On Friday night the typhoon struck her, and it was then that the skipper decided that "he who fights and runs away, lives to fight another day."

The readings are: Wednesday 30.1; Thursday, 29.6; Friday 28.7; Saturday, 30.01.

Much annoyance to the officers and stewards was caused yesterday by the actions of the numerous Chinese who had somehow got on board.

The European guests were practically crowded out of the lounge, the smoking room, and the music room, because the Chinese insisted upon sitting in very shabby, thumping and testing their padding, even turning them over to see how they were framed!

"Qu'est-ce qu'on peut faire?" the skipper said, shrugging his shoulders.

"It is most annoying to have my beautiful new furniture treated in this way, and I shall complain, but there is nothing to be done now."

The Paul Lecat's working bridge is designed to facilitate the operating of the ship in so fine a way that the mechanical contrivances and safety devices almost speak!

Her complement of boats is such that she can save more persons than she can carry.

"Oh yes," Captain Lancelin said, "we have all learned a severe lesson from the awful loss of the Titanic, and we are prepared to meet every emergency in the most adequate way."

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THEATRE ROYAL.

The Raymond Teal Musical Comedy Company.

Those who witnessed the performance of Mr. Raymond Teal's Company at the Theatre Royal last night will most certainly regret that these artists are confining themselves, on this occasion, to two appearances only; and further, will look forward with pleasurable anticipation to their return visit. The company presented two musical farces last night—"Tom and Jerry" and "College Days," of which the first was very distinctly the better. Both comedies were enlivened by delightfully catchy songs and some exceedingly pretty dances; in fact the dancing of the Teal girls, and the many pretty dresses which they donned, were features of the evening.

In "Tom and Jerry," Mr. Fritz Fields, as Jerry Flint, the obliging fellow who tries to get his chum out of a scrape and thereby falls into one himself, was unflinchingly bright and clever; so was Mr. George Chesbro, the chum in question. Miss Corinne Carkeek and Miss Lillie Sutherland, as two outraged and jealous wives, acted very prettily and spiritedly, while the third outraged and jealous wife, Miss Claire Davis, as an eccentric American-Irish woman, supplied enough broad farce to set Hongkong laughing for a week. So, for that matter, did the hen-pecked husband John O'Neill (Mr. Charles Leroy).

Mr. Raymond Teal as Sam, the black servant, was absolutely perfect, and the roars of applause that saluted his remarks and his songs, bore plentiful testimony to the keenness with which his performance was appreciated. His song "Let me down easy" naturally demanded an encore, and thereafter the audience recalled him time after time. Among the "extras" which he gave were an amusing parody on "Beautiful Garden of Roses" and various medleys, operatic and other, all of which were rendered with such a brilliant assumption of gravity and seriousness as made the house almost hysterical with laughter.

In the second farce Mr. Teal did not appear, but the special comedy part—that of Spud Wilson who, for reasons of state, impersonates the hero's aunt—was splendidly sustained by Mr. Fritz Fields, and, as before, the songs and dances were most excellent.

To-night the Company is producing "My friend from Australia," and if it is only half as good as last night's performance, there should be a very full house.

It is interesting to note that the German Empress, although she is looked on as the perfection of domestic virtues, with few interests outside her own home and family, is a friend of art. Her Majesty is thoroughly musical and a finished. One pianist of her favourite hobbies has always been photography, and she now has a most interesting collection. From the earliest years of her marriage it was always her custom to photograph family groups in remembrance of happy days and hours with her children, who are to be seen at all ages and occupied in every kind of way. Many are the photographs she has also taken on the moors when with the Emperor at the Jagdschloss of Hubertusstock, and she never failed to photograph the Imperial bag at the end of a long day's shooting.

The Empress has a great weakness for pearls, and during her married life she has yearly added to her beautiful collection, and also since the birth of her daughter she has each year bought a perfect large pearl for Her Royal Highness, who now has quite a valuable collection, to which her father has also added.

Arriving out of the mortality returns, it was notified that one death had occurred as a result of malaria fever. Mr. Rowley, in a minute, asked in which district the death had occurred.

The following committee was elected:—Messrs. A. B. Telford, G. C. Archibald, E. J. Chapman, J. A. Young, J. W. White, E. Ralph, and H. J. Campbell.

On the motion of Mr. H. F. Hickman a vote of thanks was passed to the outgoing committee and to Mr. O. T. Booth, the auditor for past services.

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NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Unsinkable Ship.

In a recent issue we quoted from the "Manchester Guardian" some information regarding the improved white Star Line's boats. These are to be provided with an inner skin so that damage to the outer skin will result only in the flooding of a certain amount of space between the two skins. It is rather a sorrowful thought that only after a great disaster should this change in construction be decided upon. Years ago a vessel of the size of the Titanic had a double bottom and was probably saved by it. This was the Great Eastern, the cable ship built over fifty years ago, which, on one of her voyages to New York, struck submerged rocks near Montauk Point and tore two great rents in her outer skin. The rupture was 10 feet wide and 60 feet long; and it is quite possible that the Titanic herself suffered no greater damage, yet the Great Eastern came safely to New York. Modern shipbuilding is only now touching the point it reached fifty years ago.

The Navy League Meeting.

If the patriotic feelings of Britishers in Hongkong are to be gauged by the extent of the attendance at the special meeting held last evening for the purpose of reviving the activities of the local branch of the Navy League, then indeed we have no cause for undue boasting. There can be no doubt that we Far Eastern Britishers need a thorough shaking up. It was thought that by holding the meeting on Trafalgar Day the response would be general, but evidently it takes much to arouse the imaginative spirit within us. All the more praise is due, however, to the little handful of patriots who did turn up; what they lacked in numbers—there were about eight present—they certainly made up in enthusiasm. And we look to a really active, helpful reign of activity on the part of the rejuvenated organisation in the days to come.

Suggestions.

But if this end is to be attained, there must be no such break in the future as the Chairman of the gathering confessed there had been in the past. The last "annual general meeting," he said, was held some five years ago. Well, after a five years' rest there is a splendid opportunity of starting all over again. The slate is clean once more and we can do well to forget the past in concentration for the future. The suggestions of Mr. Coppin, that some of the local funds might be devoted to Volunteer shooting prizes and to prizes for yachting, are well worthy of consideration. If we may make a suggestion of our own, we would throw out the idea, also, that prizes might annually be offered to British schoolboys in the Colony for essays on Imperial topics. At any rate, there is ample scope in Hongkong for such an organisation as the one under note, and we wish the newly revived branch all success in its future work.

International Court for Law Suits.

At the International Congress of Chambers of Commerce at Boston a motion was discussed that an international Court may be established, where private persons may go to law against foreign states with which they have had business dealings. The same claim has been made from other quarters, and there is much to be said for it. As matters stand there is no legal remedy provided for a private individual who feels himself wronged by a foreign state with which he has concluded a commercial contract, short of diplomatic intervention, and, since diplomatic intervention is often inopportune, there is commonly no remedy whatever. The object of the new proposal is to do away with this unfortunate state of matters and to establish a neutral Court with full authority to decide suits of the subjects of any treaty power against the Government of any other treaty power. If such a Court existed firms would not be so ready to refrain from tendering for Government contracts abroad because they are not sure of the faithful fulfilment of an agreement of this kind.

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CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE SHAMEN MURDER CHARGE.

Case Still Unfinished.

After we had gone to press last night, some interesting evidence was adduced in the charge of murder against a sepooy in the 126th Baluch Infantry Regiment, who is alleged to have shot a Subadar at Canton.

The Hon. Mr. J. A. S. Bucknall, Attorney General, instructed by the Crown Solicitor, Mr. J. H. Kemp, prosecuted and Mr. F. O. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. R. A. Harding, appeared for the defence. The prisoner who was dressed in grey, with a grey shirt, and a waistcoat of a darker shade of the same colour, seemed to take little interest in the whole of the proceedings. He stood at attention throughout the hearing, but his facial expression seemed one of stolidity and betokened complete indifference as to the seriousness of his position. In fact a passing footstep along the corridor roused more of his attention than the fight in the well of the court below.

Noise Like a Bomb.

The third witness, also a native soldier, who was on sentry duty at the time, said that he saw a man standing under a tree with the gun to his shoulder. Seeing this the witness called "Havildar! Havildar!" but before he had secured the Havildar's attention, the shot had been fired. When the sound of the report was heard, everybody ran into the camp.

The Attorney General:—Did you see the rifle fired yourself?

—No.

But you saw a man with a rifle?—Yes, standing by a tree.

Did you see, yourself, who was the man with the gun under the tree?—I did not recognise him.

Did you see what happened to him after he fired the shot?—He was seized and brought to the guard room.

Mr. Jenkin:—Do you say that the noise was like a bomb?—Yes, because it sounded big.

Evidence Differed.

His Lordship read to witness his statement made at Canton, which differed somewhat from his testimony yesterday.—"I never gave such evidence."

On the matter being gone into farther, witness retorted, in reply to a question by his Lordship, "I have not been studying the evidence."

"It is not a question of your studying the evidence, but that you are giving evidence on a charge in which a man's life is concerned," said his Lordship. "If you did not say that at Canton, how comes it that you made your mark to it, witnessed by Major Barrett?"

"All right, I have given evidence," was witness's reply.

The next witness prefaced his remarks in the witness box with the statement that "on Sept. 4, I was half asleep," when he heard a shot fired. He woke up at once and caught the accused with the help of Sepoy Houseem and Lance Corporal Khur. When they seized the accused, he was trying to reload.

Examined the Rifle.

This morning Sir Geo. whose examination in chief was completed yesterday, was cross-examined by Mr. Jenkin.

Witness said he examined the accused's rifle after the shot had been fired.

Why did you not say that at Canton? asked Mr. Jenkin.

His Lordship:—The depositions taken at Canton are of a most meagre description.

Pte. Russell gave evidence to the effect that, on account of the heat, everyone was sleeping outside the camp. "I was asleep, but I was not asleep, but talking to a friend," he said. He explained this by saying he was lying on his bed talking to a friend, when he heard a shot, and looking round, saw the accused standing at the "load" position with a rifle. He and the last witness rushed at the accused and deprived him of his rifle and held the man. On examination, he found four live cartridges in the prisoner's hand, and one empty cartridge case on the ground at his feet. There were four in the magazine. They took the prisoner to the guard room.

The next witness, after giving evidence of the occurrence, said

that the prisoner was brought to him in the guardroom, where a sentry was put over him. Ibrahim was allowed to sit on the door step to the guard room, and the deceased solansmen gathered round and began swearing at him. Prisoner made a statement.

An Objection.

It was at this point that Mr. Jenkin raised the objection that the statement made by the prisoner, in the circumstances, was inadmissible. The man Abraham, at the time he made the statement, was under arrest. He was taken to the guardroom and there tied up. He was in charge of the guard, there was an armed sentry, and a number of the subadar's friends were round him swearing at him. They were threatening him, and were in a threatening attitude and were using threatening language. If the statement were at all admissible, if he made a statement to the subadar's friend who abused him, the subadar's friends should be present to say what was said. The Crown should not attempt to get in evidence in that way for if the men were produced the prisoner's counsel would have an opportunity of cross-examining them to find out in what circumstances the statement was made.

His Lordship:—Until I know what was said before he made the statement it will be impossible for me to decide whether the evidence is admissible or not.

Mr. Jenkin:—I submit that the Crown cannot get in this evidence through this witness.

A Fair Matter of Comment.

His Lordship was against Mr. Jenkin on the point, but remarked that it was a fair matter of comment, that the men were not called.

It was decided that the prisoner's statement was admissible. The prisoner said:—"I am glad I have killed him."

The point raised by Mr. Jenkin, was brought up again after the fifth adjournment, when the defending counsel asked that, under section 78 of the Criminal Procedure Ordinance, His Lordship would reserve for consideration the point which he raised in the morning, with regard to the admission of evidence given by the witness.

His Lordship:—I have no doubt about the case.

Mr. Jenkin:—If your Lordship appreciates.

His Lordship:—I quite appreciate your position. We do reserve points some time, but the authorities are clear.

Mr. Jenkin again pointed out that the proper persons to give the prisoner's statement were those standing round and talking to him. If they were called they could give their evidence and be cross-examined, but here they were accepting the evidence of one person who admittedly only heard part of what transpired.

His Lordship held that he could not shut the evidence out, nor could he cause the Crown to call witnesses.

SECOND COURT.

Charge of House Breaking.

Before Mr. Justice Gompertz and a jury, Li Wong and Wong San were indicted on charges of housebreaking and receiving in respect of two different houses. They were tried on two counts relating to the theft of various articles of clothing, from U Hing Lane, occupied by Japanese, on Aug. 27.

Pleas of not guilty were entered by both prisoners.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by the Assistant Crown Solicitor, Mr. P. M. Hodgson, prosecuted, but the prisoners were unrepresented.

The jury was composed as follows:—Messrs. L. J. Blackburn, Foreman, V. O. da Rocha, J. M. F. Bato, R. K. Miller, A. A. Alves, F. Reichmann and H. L. Bayer.

The case for the Crown was that the occupants of the house closed the folding door and fastened it with a piece of string. The next morning they found it had been pried open, the string had been broken, and a quantity of clothing was stolen. About 11.30 the same morning, a district watchman saw the two defendants together; the first man had a bundle under his arm, which was afterwards found to contain part of the stolen property. On the first man being asked where he got the goods, the

second man ran away, but only got a few yards before he was caught, at 15 Amoy Lane. It was in this house that the rest of the stolen property was found.

The men were found not guilty on the first charge, on the advice of his Lordship, but found guilty of receiving. They were sentenced to five years' hard labour, each.

Ip Pak Shan alias Ip Yeung Fuk was charged with the larceny of a pig.

The animal was brought into court, and grunted contentedly while the complainant pointed out characteristics which allowed her to recognise the quadruped.

The prisoner was sentenced to three years' hard labour.

BLASTING PRECAUTIONS.

Charge Against a Contractor Dismissed.

A Chinese contractor was charged before Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court, this morning, with not taking proper precautions during blasting operations at Yau-mat, in consequence of which a man's head was injured by falling stone.

Mr. Gardiner defended.

Chinese Constable 072 said he saw blasting going on from a window of the station, at Yau-mat. He saw stones fly up and drop on the roof and, glancing off, fall into Shanghai street. He saw a man upon whom the stones fell, they "broke his head." The man went to the station and reported the matter. He (witness) identified the stone.

By Mr. Gardiner: He saw all this from the window at which he was sitting. He was looking towards the blasting. He followed the course of the stone from where the blasting took place until it fell on to the man's head. The blasting took place about three hundred feet away from the station.

Sergeant Kendall who took the report said he could see the quarry from the station. He saw a man with his head out and he also saw the stone produced. He was looking at the blasting when the blast went off. He would not say that he could have seen all the stone that escaped.

Inspector Cameron said that about five p.m. a man was brought into the station bleeding from the head. At the same time Sergeant Kendall came into the charge room and took the report. He examined the stone at the time and found blood on it.

By Mr. Gardiner:—He did not notice the Chinese constable come downstairs at the time because he was busy dressing the injured man's head. The stone was a fresh cut one.

Mr. Irving in dismissing the case said he had convicted the man three times before and had warned him he would be killing someone.

Mr. Gardiner:—He has taken every precaution.

Mr. Irving said he was of the opinion that the evidence was not sufficiently strong to convict.

AN AMERICAN CONSUL'S VIEW.

Mr. F. D. Cheshire, the American Consul-at-large, seen to-day said:—

"I am passing through Hong-kong and my new position is that of Consul-General at Canton, to which post I have been appointed at my own request."

Continuing Mr. Cheshire said:—"I think that China has before it one of the greatest possibilities of the world."

"I like China. I think it one of the best countries of the world."

Troopship Coming.

The troopship Sudan is to arrive from Hongkong Sunday, and will land a few details and stores.

Seamen's Institute Concert.

The third of the series of weekly concerts which took place at the Seamen's Institute last night was distinctly successful. Some of the very cream of the amateur talent of the Colony contributed to the programme, which was as delightful as it was varied in character. There were vocal and instrumental solos, and the large audience present went away at the close of the evening's harmony thoroughly delighted.

NO PERMIT.

Charge of Taking Stone from the Crown Foreshore.

At the instance of Mr. Edwards of the P.W.D., Leung Kam, master of junk No. 782, and Tung Foo, the owner of the junk, were charged before Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court, this morning with collecting and carrying away from the Crown foreshore, near So Kum Wat, stones without a permit from the Director of Public Works, on Oct. 8th.

Mr. Bowley, of Messrs. Denny and Bowley, defended.

Mr. Edwards stated that on the date in question he went to the locality, stated and found the defendant's junk removing stone from the Crown foreshore. He saw the stone being removed in a sampan to the junk which was moored about one hundred feet from the shore. The junk contained twenty-three large stones of various sizes, in the aggregate weighing something like twenty tons. There were five persons on the shore quarrying stone.

Boundary was Marked.

By Mr. Bowley: The contractor was not there, and he did not see the boatman. The boundary was marked in large figures. They could be plainly seen. He could see the marks with the aid of glasses from a distance of a mile or so. He had not noticed if there were any white marks on the rocks at this point. The contractor was constructing a breakwater for the Admiralty at Kowloon. He was extending the coaling camber. In order to construct that breakwater he would require boulders, such as those in question. He could not say if the junk carried the flag.

Mr. Bowley:—There is no reason to suppose this stone was going elsewhere than to the Admiralty breakwater?

Mr. Edwards:—No. We were told so.

Mr. Bowley:—From the King's foreshore to the King's breakwater, was it not?

Mr. Edwards:—I suppose so.

Mr. Bowley:—And was the junk master doing any injury to the foreshore by removing stone from that particular spot?

No Particular Injury.

Mr. Edwards:—No particular injury, but doing so without a permit.

Mr. Irving:—And by removing stone?

Mr. Edwards:—Yes and by removing stone, the property of the Crown.

Mr. Bowley:—No injury to an embankment, or a paddy field or anything like that, or a breakwater?

Mr. Edwards:—No.

The second defendant who was the managing partner in the Tung Shing firm said he had permission to get stone from the places marked green on the map produced. The junk was leased to the first defendant who had the getting of the stone and he had twenty per cent knocked off the cargo he carried for rent of the junk. The junk master could go anywhere he liked for the stone as far as the firm was concerned. He had no control over him and perhaps he had other quarries to go to.

Mr. Irving:—Can you give any reason why the defendant should prefer to quarry outside the quarries marked green?

Mr. Edwards:—I cannot say, except perversity and that stone can be got from there more easily than in the "green" quarry. There was some stone that did not need blasting. There were men at work getting ready for blasting.

A Double Relationship.

Mr. Bowley submitted that the second defendant had not committed any offence. The charge was collecting and carrying away these stones without a permit from the Crown foreshore, and it was clear from the evidence that he was not connected with the collecting and carrying away.

Mr. Irving:—He did not take sufficient precaution to show his employees where to collect them.

Mr. Bowley said that if the servant disobeyed the instructions of the master the latter could not be held responsible for it, but in this case, there was not even that relationship between the two defendants as between master and servant. One was the owner of the junk and he leased it to the junk master. He told him to bring cargo of stone

would buy them from him, and deduct the rent of the junk from the price of the stone. Therefore there was a double relationship between these two people, lessor and lessee, and as buyer and seller. Even civilly there was no responsibility for each others' actions and criminally there could not be.

Mr. Irving said that a rent collector was responsible for any insufficiency of stamps that his servants attached to receipts.

Mr. Bowley:—That is a revenue case.

Mr. Irving:—I think this is similar.

Mr. Bowley:—There is no revenue attached to this.

Quarries were Leased.

Mr. Irving:—Are the quarries not leased?

Mr. Bowley:—I beg your pardon, your Worship.

Mr. Edwards:—The quarries are leased to him, your Worship.

Mr. Irving:—Is there a fee attached to these permits for collecting stone?

Mr. Edwards:—Yes, your Worship, there is a fee charged.

Mr. Bowley argued that in the case of stamping receipts insufficiently there was the chance of the benefits going to the servant, but in this case the relationship between master and servant did not exist. He did not say "go to the Crown foreshore where I have no permission and take this stone." If the junk master chose to do that the lessor, the owner of the junk, was not responsible. Of course if the Ordinance had been framed differently so that the permit-holder was responsible for the actions of the sub-contractor, then it might be so, if he went beyond the limits. He submitted that there was no case against the second defendant and in the case of the first man he thought he had mistaken the marks and, out of ignorance, taken the stone from the wrong place. He thought a caution would suffice in that case and that the second man should be dismissed.

Mr. Irving reserved his decision until to-morrow.

Troops Return.

By the s.s. Chinluna there arrived Capt. H. Mallinson, Lieut. O. L. T. Thorp and K. Lambert, and 96 N.C.O.'s and men of the 1st K.O.Y.L.I., as well as one N.C.O. of the A.S.C., two N.C.O.'s of the R.A.M.C., and four followers. These troops, it will be remembered, were sent up to Hankow some time ago as a precautionary measure because of the unsettled state of affairs there.

LAW LIST.

Wednesday, Oct. 23:—Chan Po Kong v. Hu Kwan Shum; Foreign Attachment summons, hearing.

Tuesday Oct. 20:—B. M. Talati v. M. P. Talati.

Tuesday, Nov. 5:—The Ying Cheong Wo Firm v. Ho Wai Lam.

Wednesday Nov. 6:—The Kwong Cheong Bank v. Wong Ming Cho, The Shiu Cheong Bank v. Wong Ming Co. The Shing Tak Bank v. Wong Ming Cho.

Tuesday Nov. 12:—Karl Offer v. Arndt & Co.

DON'T FORGET.

To-day.

Philharmonic Society's Rehearsals begin, Criminal Sessions.

Teal Comedy Co. Theatre Royal.

Meeting under auspices of H.K. branch Navy League 5.15.

Tuesday Oct. 22. Teal Comedy Co. Theatre Royal.

Wednesday, Oct. 23. Canton Insurance Office Ltd. Meeting of Shareholders.

Friday, Oct. 25. Dramatic Entertainment at the Theatre Royal.

Saturday, Oct. 26. Dramatic Entertainment Theatre Royal.

Wednesday Oct. 30. Sale of Work City Hall 2 p.m.

Wednesday, Nov. 6. Licensing Board. Council Chamber, 2.15.

Tuesday Nov. 12. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co. Ltd. Extraordinary General Meeting.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

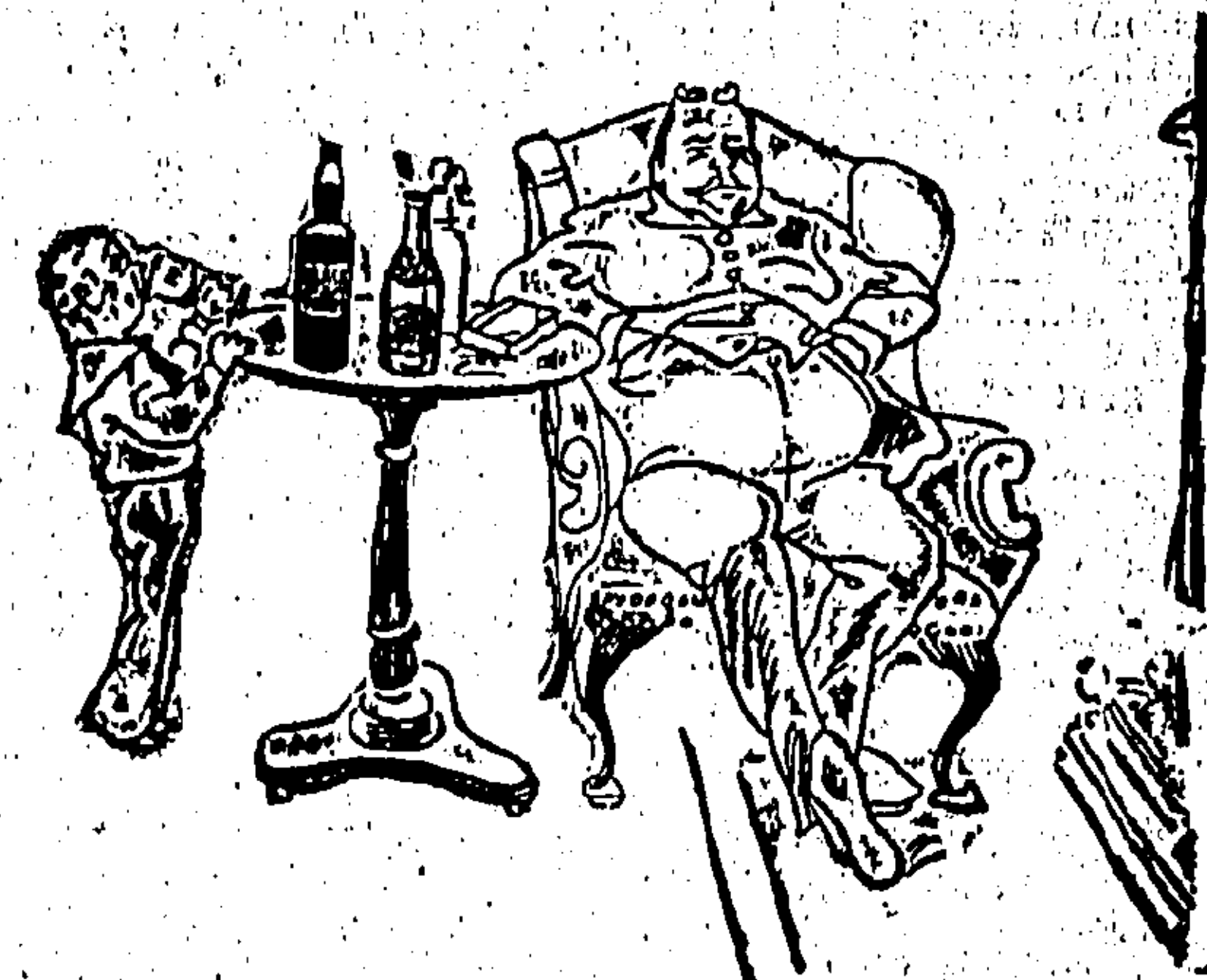
Charles Lamb in his dissertation on the PIG, was the first to tell us how the Chinese do love their pig—dead and roasted; but it is not for us! We know that pig, and SOME of the things he is fed on—but not all!

Ah; but this is DAIRY FARM PIG, a dainty little fellow, fed on the fat of the land, DAIRY FARM MILK and all the good things in pigdom.

Is there any difference in Pork? Well, for goodness sake, where do you live? Buy it, try it, eat it, then you will KNOW. Cooked to a turn, the Chinese know how, and the "crackles"—UM.

Don't wait for Christmas, you may be dead before that—and so may the pig!

October 18, 1912.



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Regular Sailings from JAPAN, OHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
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Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste,
Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and
Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong :

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama : "BAYERN".....24th Oct.	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg : S.S. C. F. LAEISZ.....23rd Oct.
"LIBERIA".....7th Nov.	For Marseilles, Hamburg & Ant. : S.S. SPEZIA.....26th Oct.
"ALEXIA".....19th Nov.	For Rotterdam & Hamburg : S.S. SACHSEN.....31st Oct.
"SAMBA".....5th Dec.	For Hamburg : S.S. SENGAMBIA.....4th Nov.
"VANDALIA".....17th Dec.	For Havre & Hamburg : S.S. AROAUIA.....5th Nov.
"BRISGAVIA".....3rd Jan.	

For Further Particulars, apply to—
Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office. [12]

BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "LAWADA," 3,267 tons, Captain C. H. Lang, will be
despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ on the 10th November, at Noon,
to be followed on the 21st November, by S.S. "OKARA," Captain Evans,
taking Cargo and Passengers at current rates.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG, 19th October, 1912. [147]

LOG BOOK.

The S.S. Arca.

On August 30 there was launched
from the Jarro shipyard of
Messrs. Palmer's Shipbuilding
and Iron Company, Ltd., the steamer
Arca, built for the Anglo-Saxon
Petroleum Company, Ltd., for
carrying oil or benzine in bulk.
The vessel is about 375 ft. in
length and has a deadweight
capacity of about 7,000 tons. She
has been built to class 100 A1
Lloyd's under special survey, and
has long poop, bridge and fore-
castle. The machinery will be
placed aft. The oil compartments
are divided into eight pairs of
tanks, two cofferdams and pump-
room. The latter is placed on
the aft side of the bridge with
entrance from the upper deck.
The oil tanks are arranged below
the main-deck, with trunk built the
whole length of the tanks in
the lower decks. Summer tanks
are arranged at the sides of the
trunk to enable the vessel to
carry her deadweight of benzine.
She has a cargo hold at the fore
end of the oil tanks, and water
ballast is provided for in cellular
double bottom under the engines
and boilers, and also in fore and
aft peaks for trimming purposes.
The Arca is constructed through-
out on the transverse system of
framing. The vessel is to be
fitted with triple-expansion en-
gines by the Palmer Company,
steam being supplied by three
single-ended boilers arranged to
burn coal or liquid fuel, working
at a pressure of 180-lb. per square
in.

A Home Paper's Account of the
Paul Lecat.

The new Messageries Mari-
times steamer Paul Lecat, named
after one of the most able of the
company's administrators, has
sailed on her maiden voyage
from Marseilles to Ceylon, the
Straits, China, and Japan says
the "L. and O. Express." She
is a splendid vessel of nearly
13,000 tons gross register, her
displacement being 5,000 tons,
length 508 ft., breadth 61 ft.,
and depth 45 ft. She is fitted
with two sets of quadruple-expan-
sion four-cylinder engines driv-
ing twin screws and having
cylinders 30 23-32 in., 43 6-16
in., 62 19-32 in., and 88 9-16 in.,
by 535-32 in. stroke. The total
i.h.p. is 11,000, and the average
speed sought to be
maintained is 15 knots. But,
as a matter of fact, she
accomplished 17.5 knots on her
official trials. The vessel has
seven decks, four extending the
full length of the hull. Provision
is made to accommodate 500
passengers; there are no fewer

than 67 single-birth staterooms
in the first class, and no cabin is
designed to receive more than
two persons in single metal bed-
steads. The cargo capacity am-
ounts to 5,300 tons, and the bun-
ker space to 2,100 tons. The
deck boats have been the sub-
ject of careful consideration, and
10 sets of Wainwright davits
ensure their safe and speedy
launching at all times. The
Paul Lecat was built at the com-
pany's own shipyard at La Ciotat,
and indeed represents the soli-
tary unit waterborne from that
yard last year. Other fine ships
will shortly follow for Far Eastern
service, the next one being the
Andre Lebon, named after the
chairman of the company.

Service Between Lisbon, Macao,
and Timor.
The Portuguese Minister for
the Colonies is, says a Lisbon re-
port, going to request all the ship-
ping companies who carry on the
service to Southern India and
the lands of the Southern Pacific
Ocean to submit proposals for the
establishment of a regular steam-
ship service between Lisbon,
Portuguese India, Macao, and
Timor. The service might, if
necessary, be organised by trans-
shipment. This service could be
combined with those contemplated
of the Portuguese Colonies of
Eastern and Western Africa.

New York Rubber Exhibition.

Mr. Staines Manders, who was
in charge of the London Rubber
Exhibition, has cabled to Ceylon
that the exhibition in New York
has been a great success and the
daily attendance very large.

Alrigh Light at Yokohama.

At Yokohama, on September
18, the great typhoon destroyed
a shed in which a new army
drillable was housed. Gas escaping
from the drillable became
ignited, with the result that the
drillable was burned.

Less Unemployment at Home.

The percentage (2.2) of trade
union members unemployed in
August, says the Board of Trade
Labour Gazette, was the lowest
recorded since July 1900. The
July percentage was 2.6.

The Races of Sarawak.

The Races of Sarawak, supported
by Lord and Lady Dufferin,
Lord and Lady Ely, Lord and
Lady Wolsley, Lord and Lady
Avebury, Lady Malcolm of Pul-
lalloch, Lord and Lady Edmund
Talbot, Lord and Lady Tenterden,
and others, was to preside at a
meeting organised by Our Dumb
Friends' League taking place at
the Whitehall Rooms, Hotel
Metropole, on Oct. 15, in support
of the Plunging Bill.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched
London and Antwerp	Don of Glamis...	J. M. & Co.	23 October
London and Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Nankin	P. & O. Co.	30 October, about
London via Usual Ports of Call	Delta	P. & O. Co.	28 October
Havre and Antwerp	Spezia	H. A. L.	28 October
Havre and Hamburg	Arcadia	H. A. L.	3 November
Havre, Bremen &c.	C. Ford. Leisz...	H. A. L.	23 October
Havre, Bremen and Hamburg, &c.	Seandis	H. A. L.	20 November
Marseilles, &c.	Sachsen	H. A. L.	30 October
Marseilles and Hamburg	Senegambia	H. A. L.	4 November
Marseilles, London, &c.	Miyasaki Maru.	N. Y. K.	23 October
Trieste, Fiume, Venice, &c.	China	S. W. & Co.	31 October
Cape Ports via Mauritius	Duneric	Bank Line	Begin, January
Rotterdam and Antwerp	Glenfarg	S. T. & Co.	6 November
Copenhagen and Baltic Ports	Japan	A. N. & Co.	28 October
Naples, Genoa, Algiers, Gibraltar, Southampton	Dorflinger	M. & Co.	30 October

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

Boston and New York	Jeseric	A. K. & Co.	26 October
Boston and New York via Suez Canal	City of Baroda	Bank Line	25 Nov., about
Baltimore and New York	Saint Patrick	D. & Co.	14 Nov., about
Baltimore and New York via Suez Canal	Indrakula	J. M. & Co.	5 Nov., about
San Francisco via Japan, &c.	Nippon Maru	T. K. K.	29 October
do do	Persia	P. M. Co.	12 November
San Francisco via Keelung and Japan, &c.	Mongolia	P. M. Co.	23 October
Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma	Seattle Maru	O. S. K.	31 October
Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	Mexico Maru	O. S. K.	12 November
Vancouver	Empress of India	O. P. R. Co.	26 October
do	Monteagle	O. P. R. Co.	14 December
Vancouver, &c.	Lord Curzon	Bank Line	20 November
Mexico, Peruvian and Chili via Japan	Hongkong Maru.	T. K. K.	3 December

Australia.

Australian Ports	Yawata Maru	N. Y. K.	25 October
do do	Eastern	G. L. & Co.	9 November
do do	Changsha	B. & S.	1 November
Australian Ports via Manila	Coblenz	M. & Co.	2 November

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjitaroom	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
Philippines	Zafiro	S. T. & Co.	25 October
Straits and India	Katsang	J. M. & Co.	25 October
Kulit and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle October
Bombay via Singapore and Colombo	Hakata Maru	N. Y. K.	23 October
do do do	Rangoon Maru	N. Y. K.	23 October
Japan	Peking	A. N. & Co.	25 October
do	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	23 October
do	Tjikini	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Lawada	J. M. & Co.	10 November
do	Hirano Maru	N. Y. K.	24 October
Japan, &c.	Tjiliwong	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Bayern	H. A. L.	24 October
do	Libertis	H. A. L.	7 November
do	Alesia	H. A. L.	10 November
Kobe and Yokohama	Prinz Sigismund	M. & Co.	12 Nov., about
Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai	E. F. Ferdinand	S. W. & Co.	31 October, about
Newchwang	Hupeli	B. & S.	22 October
Tientsin	Huichow	B. & S.	23 October
Kwang-chow-wang and Haiphong	Si-Kiang	M. M. Co.	23 October
Swatow	Haimun	D. L. & Co.	23 October
Poochow and Swatow	Kaijo Maru	O. S. K.	23 October
Tamsui, Swatow and Amoy	Daijin Maru	O. S. K.	27 October
Swatow, Amoy and Poochow	Haiching	D. L. & Co.	25 October
do do	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	29 October
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. & Co.	26 October
do	Loongsang	J. M. & Co.	2 November
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	Rubi	S. T. & Co.	7 November
Shanghai and Kobe	Jineon Maru	N. Y. K.	28 October
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Eastern	G. L. & Co.	22 October
Shanghai and Japan	Nippon	S. W. & Co.	31 October, about
do do	Bombay Maru	T. K. K.	23 October
do do	Ceylon	A. N. & Co.	17 November
do do	Denbighshire	J. M. & Co.	27 October
do do	Yorok	M. & Co.	30 October
do do	Nile	P. & O. Co.	31 October
Shanghai	Bohemia	S. W. & Co.	4 November
do	India	P. & O. Co.	24 October
do	Chinkua	B. & S.	24 October
do	Tjilatjap	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Ashui	B. & S.	28 Oct., M'night
do	Kwongsang	J. M. & Co.	27 Oct., d'light

To Sail

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG
AND CALCUTTA.

(Taking cargo on Through Bills of
Lading to Rangoon, Madras,
and Mauritius.)

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APOAR,"
Capt. J. E. Drake, will be despatched
for the above ports on TUESDAY, the
22nd inst., at 1 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th Oct., 1912. [765]

Kamuning Rubber in Tin
Company.

The directors of the Kamuning
(Perak) Rubber and Tin Co. Ltd.,
recommend the payment of a
dividend of 17 1/2 per cent, payable
on November 11.

A Japanese Garden in England.

Lord and Lady Egerton of
Totton are having a Japanese
garden laid out at Totton Hall,
their residence near Knutsford.
The gardens there are some of the
finest in the country, but the
Japanese garden, which is to be
situated near the temple, will, it is
stated, when it is finished, be the
most beautiful in the country.
For some months men have been
engaged at work upon it, but it
will be a considerable time yet
before it is completed.

To Sail

Regular Steamship Service

With liberty to call at the
Malabar Coast.
"ROYAL MAIL" FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BALMORE AND
NEW YORK

S.S. "SAINT" on or about 14th
PATRIOT" November.

For Freight and further information,
apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th Oct., 1912. [766]

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN
LINE.

(Bucknell Steamship Line, Ltd.)

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK
via SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar
Coast.)

THE Steamship

"CITY OF BARODA"
Captain Hamilton, will be despatched
from this port on or about MONDAY,
the 27th November.

For Freight and further particulars
apply to
THE BANK LINE LTD.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 18th Oct., 1912. [767]

To Sail

THE "INDRA" LINE,
LIMITED.

FOR BALMORE AND NEW YORK
via SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar
Coast.)

THE Steamship

"INDRABALA"
Captain A. H. Smith, will be despatch-
ed as above about 6th prox.

This steamer has superior accommo-
dation for a limited number of first
class passengers. Fare to Baltimore
or New York \$25.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong 18th Oct., 1912. [767]

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL
LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK via
SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar
Coast.)

THE Steamship

"JESERIO"
Captain White, will be despatched as
above on SATURDAY, the 26th
October.

For Freight apply to
ARNOLD, KAREBERG & CO.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 18th Oct., 1912. [767]

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO

DEPART TO-MORROW.

For	Vessel
London	Miyasaki-maru.
London	Don of Glamis.
Haiphong	M. Jobson.
Swatow	Landrat Shiehiff.
Japan	Nikko-maru.
Swatow	Haimun.
Swatow	Kaijo-maru.
Shanghai	Fooksang.
San Francisco	Mong ill.
Macao	Sul Tai.
Telugan, etc.	Huichow.
Swatow, etc.	Chiphahog.
Havre, etc.	C. Ford. Leisz.
Japan	Bombay-maru.
Kwangchowwan	Sikiang.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO

ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From	Vessel
Singapore	Bayern.
Nagasaki	Kiev.
Singapore	Laisang.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Persia
with the American Mail sailed from San
Francisco for Hongkong, via Honolulu,
the Japan ports and Shanghai on
Saturday, the 5th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Korea
with the American Mail left San Fran-
cisco for this port via Honolulu, the
Japan ports and Shanghai on Saturday,
the 12th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Mongolia
will be despatched from this port for
San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki,
Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama and
Honolulu on Wednesday, the 23rd
inst., at 1 p.m.

The T. K. K. s.s. Tenyo Maru left
Kobe for Nagasaki on the 17th inst.,
and is due here via Manila on the 28th
inst.

ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. India
left Singapore for this port on the 19th
inst., at 5 a.m., with the outward
English Mail, and is due here on the
24th inst., at about 6 a.m.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Eitel
Friedrich which left here on Thursday,
the 17th inst., at 6 a.m., arrived at
Shanghai on Saturday, the 19th inst.,
at 8 p.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Balow which
left here on Wednesday, the 16th inst.,
at 11 a.m., arrived at Singapore on
Sunday, the 20th inst., at 9 a.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. York carrying the
German Mail with dates from Berlin
of 2nd inst., left Colombo on Saturday,
the 15th inst., p.m., and may be
expected here on or about Wednesday,
the 20th inst., p.m.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Monteagle
left Yokohama for Victoria, B.C., on
the 14th inst., at noon.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of
Japan left Vancouver, B.C., for Hong-
kong (via Usual Ports of Call) on
Wednesday, the 16th inst., p.m.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Sigismund
left Sydney on Saturday, the 19th inst.,
at 11 a.m., and may be expected here
on or about Monday, the 11th prox.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Barber Line s.s. Wray Castle
sailed from New York on the 18th
July, for Hongkong via the Straits.
The s.s. Egmont Castle sailed from
New York on the 18th ult., for the
Far East.

The U. A. L. s.s. Bayern left
Singapore on the 17th inst., p.m., and
may be expected here on or about the
23rd inst., a.m.

The L. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Laisang,
from Singapore, is due at Hongkong on
the 25th inst., and leaves for Straits
on the 26th inst.

The L. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Fooksang,
from Grayman (Mexico), is due at
Hongkong on the 24th inst.

The L. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Persia,
from Nagasaki (Japan), is due at Hongkong
on the 25th inst.

The L. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Kiuming,
from Shimoda, is due at Hongkong
on the 25th inst., and leaves for Straits
and Calcutta on the 26th inst.

The S.S. Lios s.s. Denbighshire,
from London is due at Hongkong on
the 30th inst. She passed Canal on
the 1st inst.

The s.s. Benvenich, from London,
etc., left Singapore on the 19th inst.,
for this port, and expected to arrive
here on or about the 25th inst.

The Swedish East Asiatic Co.'s s.s.
Peking left Singapore on the 20th inst.,
and is expected to arrive here on the
26th inst.

The s.s. Kiev left Nagasaki on the
18th inst., and expected to arrive here
on the 23rd inst.

The O. S. K. s.s. Seattle Maru from
Tacoma arrived at Manila on the 19th
inst., and left again for this port
on the 21st inst., and is due here on
the 24th inst., a.m.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Yokohama Maru
American Line, left Yokohama for this
port via ports on the 16th inst., and
is expected here on the 28th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Hongkong Maru
left Honolulu (via Yokohama) on the
14th inst., where she is due on the 20th
inst.

The Seang Line s.s. Seangchoon left
Rangoon on the 16th inst., for Hong-
kong, via Penang and Singapore and is
expected to arrive here on the 28th
inst.

The s.s. Glenesk pressed the Suez
Canal on Tuesday, the 16th inst., for
Hongkong via Straits.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Camillo, Br. s.s., 3,149, A. M. John,
16th Sept.—Tientsin 9th
Sept., Ballast.—A. P. Co.

Chih Shing, Br. s.s., 1,100, Mooney,
19th Oct.—Canton 18th
Oct., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Digny, Nor. s.s., 883, Y. Solvesen,
21st Oct.—Canton 20th Oct.,
Coal.—T. & Co.

Empress of India, Br. s.s., 5,940, E.
Becham, 17th Oct.—Van-
couver 26th Sept., and
Shanghai 14th Oct., Mails
and Gen.—O. P. R. Co.

Fook Sang, Br. s.s., 1,987, S. A. Mit-
chell, 20th Oct.—Canton

HOTEL LIST.

HOTEL LIST.	
Alban, G.	Lisser, Dr. & Mrs.
Barbieri, A. T.	L.
Beardale, Mrs. F.	Lisser, Dr. H.
Beaumont, G. A.	MacGregor, N. C.
Bell, O. D. J.	MacLeod, J. T.
Benn, G. A.	Mackinnon, L. A.
Bethach, Miss E. M.	Mackinnon, L. A.
Blanch, Mr. and	Madden, J.
Mrs. N. F.	Mawell, Com. J.
Blum, J.	R. v. s. s.
Brill, Dr.	Marriott, Dr. O.
Butters, Miss M.	Macaulay, Mr. and
Bullock, Mr. & Mrs.	Mrs. J. A.
M. D.	McEldin, Rev. J.
Boyd, Capt. and	A.
Mrs. F.	MacIntyre, Mr. &
Boyce, W. Steele	Mrs. Neil
Buchner, O.	Matheson, Mrs. R.
Byrne, E. T.	T. & child
Cheah, F. D.	McKenny Dr. C.
Christie	W. & Mrs.
Olayton, A. A.	Mehta, K. B.
Claxton, Mrs. N.	Melcher, I.
A. and child	Mercer, J.
Clive, Mrs. W. B.	Mickle, D. M.
Clive, Miss Alice E.	Miller, E. T.
Clive, Miss O.	Miller, H. W.
Cole, Mrs. F. J.	Miller, F. J.
Cole, Mrs. F. L.	Michelson, Mr.
Conolly, Mr. & Mrs.	and Mrs. B. V.
D. H.	and child
Cooper, W. A. J.	Monague, Miss
Cricket, Miss	H.
Crockett, J. B.	Mulder, Mr. and
Curry, G. P.	Mrs. J. D. F.
Cyrian, A.	Morris, J.
Davis, C. H.	Napier, J.
Davis, J. R.	Noon, Miss M. de
Defer, O.	Nothombe, Capt.
DeGottigen, V.	and Mrs. F. D.
Douglas, Mr. and	Olsen, Mr. & Mrs.
Mrs. R. H.	H.
Douglas, Mrs. E.	Ormiston, J.
H.	Parsons, Dr. and
Rea, W. O.	Mrs. & son.
F. W. de J. E.	Parsons, Miss
Finch, Mr. and	Phillips, Mr. and
Mrs. H. C.	Mrs. L. E.
Elphinstone, S.	Pinkham, Miss F.
Elphinstone, E.	L.
Ernst, H. R.	Randall, Dr. L. F.
Finlayson, Mrs. O.	Ray, E. H.
Fisher, H. G.	Rey, Miss F.
Fortmann, Mr.	Roch, Chas.
J. A.	Rais, F.
Fortmann, Master	Moore, W.
Rowler, E. A. S.	Scherer, Dr.
Fresnel, Dr.	Schmoke, W.
Freeman, J. H.	Scott, Mr. & Mrs.
French, Mrs. & child	J. Walker
Fry, Mr. & Mrs.	Scott, Miss A.
Fuller, Donnan	Solomon, H. H.
George, Mr. & Mrs.	Spears, Capt.
E. J.	Stephenson, B.
George, Miss	Strachan, Mrs. G.
Gordon, Mr. & Mrs.	B.
A. W. & child	Street, C. T.
Gordon, A. G.	Sutherland, P. D.
Gould, Mr. & Mrs.	Square, Miss
Gourgey, I.	Tackroy, J. A.
H. R.	Vale, Commander
Gray, Mrs. F. A.	Varnell, G.
Gratama, D. M. G.	Volger, Mrs. E. &
Grisham, B. J.	Volger, Mrs. E. &
Hall, Capt. T. P.	Volger, Mrs. E. &
Hall, Wm.	Vollbrecht, E.
Hanibal, Mr. and	Vollbrecht, Mrs. E.
Mrs. W. A.	Walker, C. N.
Harbord, W. T.	Walker, L.
Harris, W. O.	Wald, E. S.
Hart, C. K.	Ward, Mrs.
Hodges, Mrs. N. L.	Warner, Mr. and
Hope, E.	Mrs. A. H.
Honzy, Dr. S.	Warner, Miss P.
Innes, Capt. R.	Watkins, H.
Janney, T. G.	Watson, L.
Joblin, Miller	Webb, Mr. & Mrs.
Johnson, Mrs. K.	B.
L.	Wendus, J. M.
Jones, H. I.	Whitson, D. M.
Komor, S.	White, Mr. & Mrs.
Kondrup, Mrs. and	H. L. H.
Mrs.	Whitmarsh, A.
Lampman, H. A.	Whitman, A.
Lepus, Mr. & Mrs.	Williamson, G. B.
E. & 3 children	Wilson, E. S.
Leary, O. A.	Wolf, H. O.
Lehner, G. F.	Wood, G. G.
Lewis, Mrs. E. de	Wright, Mr. and
Neon	Mrs. J. F.
LeMoine, Mrs. & Mr. Young, J. A.	

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, October 17, 1912.
BUTCHER MEAT.

BUTCHER MEAT.	
Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut, — Mei Lung Pa	lb. 20
" Corned, — Ham Ngau Yuk	" 20
" Roast, — Shiu	" 20
" Breast, — Nagu Lam	" 16
" Soup, — Tong Yuk	" 15
" Steak, — Ngau Yuk Pa	" 20
" do. — Sirloin Coton — Ngau Lau	" 30
" Sausages, — Ngau Chung	" 24
Bullock's Brains, — Know	per set 9
" Tongue fresh, — Ngau Li	each 45
" corned, — Ham Ngau Li	" 80
" Head, — Ngau Tan	" 12
" Heart, — Ngau Sum	" 18
" Hump, Salt, — Ngau Kin	" 9
" Feet, — Ngau Kask	" 9
" Kidneys, — Ngau Yi	" 18
" Tail, — Ngau Moi	" 12
" Liver, — Ngau Kon	" 12
" Tripe (undressed), — Ngau To	" 6
Calvo Head & Feet, — Ngau-chai-tau-kark	set 31
Mutton Chop, — Yeung Poi Kwat	lb. 22
" Leg, — Yeung Poi	" 22
" Shoulder, — Yeung Shau	" 20
Pigs Chitlings, — Chu Chong	" 22
" Brains, — Chu Know	per set 24
" Feet, — Chu Kark	lb. 12
" Fry, — Chu Ohak	" 25
" Head, — Chu Tau	" 15
" Heart, — Chu Sum	each 13
" Kidneys, — Chu Yiu	" 9
" Liver, — Chu Con	lb. 30
Pork, Chop, — Chu Pai Kwat	" 20
" Corned, — Ham Chu Yuk	" 24
" Leg, — Chu Po	" 15
" Fat or Lard, — Chu Yau	" 15
Sheep Head and Feet, — Tau Kark	set 50
" Heart, — Young Sum	each 9
" Kidneys, — Young Yiu	" 9
" Liver, — Young Con	lb. 24
Smoking Pigs, To Order — Chu Cha	" 22
Suet, Beef, — Sang Ngau Yau	" 20
" Mutton, — Sang Yeung Yau	" 22
Veal, — Ngau Chai Yuk	" 20
" Sausages, — Ngau Chai Chung	" 20

POULTRY.

POULTRY.	
Chicken, — Kai Chai	lb. 30
Capons, Large, Small, — Sin Kai	" 28
Ducks, — Ap	" 25
Doves, — Pan Kau	each 15
Eggs, Hen, — Kai Tan	per doz 24
Fowls, Canton, — Kai	lb. 35
" Hainan, — Hoi Nam Kai	" 28
Geese, — Ngai	" 26
Geese, Wild, — Shang-ho Yea Ngai	pair 1
Musk Deer, — Wong Kang	each 1
Hare, Shanghai, — Tu Chai	" 60
Partridge, — Oho Khoo	pair 1.75
Pheasant, — Shan Kai	each 30
Pigeons, Canton, — Pak Kup	" 25
" Hoihow, — Hoi How Pak Kup	" 20
Quail, — Um-Chun	" 20
Rice Birds, — Wo Fa Chai	dozen 40
Saupe, — Sa Choy	each 25
Turkeys, Cook, — Phor Kai Kung	lb. 60
" Hen, — Na	" 50
Wild Ducks, — Shai — Shang hoi Sai Ap	\$1.30
Teal, — Sai Ap Chai	" 55
Wild Ducks Canton — Sang Shing Sai Ap	" 55

FISH.

FISH.	
Barbel, — Ka Yu	lb. 9
Bream, — Bin Yu	" 17
Canton Fresh Water Fish, — Hoi Siu Yu	" 17
Carp, — Li Yu	" 22
Catfish, — Chik Yu	" 20
Codfish, — Man Yu	" 18
Crabs, — Hai	" 20
Cuttle Fish, — Muk Yu	" 16
Dab, — Sa Mang Yu	" 17
Dog, — Wong Mei Lan	" 12
Dog Fish, — Tit Yu Sa	" 9
Eels, Congor, — Hoi Mann	" 17
" Fresh water, — Tan Sin Yu	" 17
Eels, Yellow, — Wong Sin	" 28
Frogs, — Tien Kai	" 32
Garoupe, — Sek Pan	" 48
Gudgeon, — Pak Kup Yu	" 12
Herrings, — Tao Pak	" 32
Halibut, — Cheong Kwan Kup	" 32
Labrus, — Wong Ka Yu	" 30
Loach, — Wu Yu	" 28
Lobsters, — Lung Ha	" 48
Macabral, — Chi Yu	" 28
Monk Fish, — Mong Yu	" 32
Mullet, — Chai Yu	" 28
Oysters, — Sang Hoo	" 20
Parrotfish, — Kai Kung Yu	" 20
Perch, — Tan Loo	" 18
Pike, — Pa Paw Poong	" 18
Plaice, — Pan Yu	" 28
Pomfret, Black, — Hak Chong	" 28
Pomfret, White, — Pak Chong	" 40
Prawn, — Ming Ha	" 40
Ray, — Kai Pa Yu	" 18
Rock Fish, — Sang Ka Lung	" 28
Sardine, — Chai Yu	" 18

肉食

肉食	
Salmon, — Ma Yan Y	lb. 48
Shark, — Sa Yu	" 9
Skate, — Po Yu	" 32
Shrimps, — Ha	" 36
Snapper, — Lap Yu	" 28
Soles, — Tat Sa Yu	" 28
Tench, — Wan Yu	" 28
Turbot, — Cho How Yu	" 58
Turtles, small, fresh water, — Kork Yu	" 58
White Bait, — Ngau Yu Chai	" 1

FRUITS

FRUITS	
Almonds, — Hung Yau	lb. 25
Apples (California) — Kam San Ping Kho	" 20
(Chesfoo) — Tin Chua Ping Kho	" 1
" Small, — Hoi Tong	each 1
Custard, — Fan Lai Chi	each 1
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, — San Shing Heung Chiu	lb. 3
(brides), Macao, — San Heung Chiu	" 4
Chestnuts, Chinese, — Foong Lut	" 12
Carambola, — Young Tuo	" 8
Cocconuts, — Yeh Tuo	each 10
Lemons, China, — Ning Moong	" 8
" America, — Kum San Ning Moon	" 8
Lichees Dried, — Lai Chi, small Stone	lb. 30
" Fresh	" 12
Limes, (Saigon) — Sai Kung Ning Moong	each 1
Mango, Manila, — Lai Sung Mong	" 12
Mangosteens, — San Chuk Yee	doz 6
Oranges, (Canton) — San-shing Tim Ching	lb. 6
" Sweet	" 8
Pears, (American) — Kam San Shoot Lay	" 15
" (Canton), Cooking, — Sa Lay	" 10
Peanuts, — Fa Sang	" 10
Persimmons Large, — Hung Chio	" 8
Pine-apples, 1st quality, — Poon Ti Paw Law	each 10
" 2nd	" 8
Plantain, — Tai Chai	lb. 3
Plums, — Swatow, Hung Lai	" 10
Pumelo, Siam, — Chiu Lo Yau	each 16
" Shanghai, — Lo Kwat	" 15
Walnuts, — Hop Tuo	" 15
" Green, — Sang Hop Tuo	" 15
Water Melon, — (Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each 15
" (China) Sai Kwa	" 15
Grapes, — Sang Po Tai Tuo	lb. 30

VEGETABLES, &c.

VEGETABLES, &c.	
Artichokes, Shanghai, — Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb. 12
Beans, (French), Macao, — Oh Moou Pin Tau	" 14
" (French) Shanghai, — Sheung Hai Pin	" 8
" Sprout, — Ah Cho	" 5
" Long, — Tau Koo	" 5
Beet Root, — Hung Chai Tau	each 8
Brinjals, Green, — Ching Yuan	" 5
" Red, — Hung Ker	" 5
Cabbage, Chinese, com, — Kai Choy	" 12
Cabbage Red, — Hung Yea Choy	" 12
Cabbage, Shanghai, — Yeh Chai	" 12
Cane Shoots, bunch, — Kau Shun	lb. 8
Caulliflower, Large size, — Tai Yeh Cho Fa	each 1
" Medium size, — Cheung Yeh Cho Fa	" 1
" Small size, — Sai Yen Chai Fa	" 1
Carrots, — Kam Shum	lb. 8
Celery, Chinese, — Tong Kan Chai	" 13
" English, — Yeeing Kan Chai	" 13
Chillies Dried, — Gon Lat Chiu	" 25
" Red, — Hung Far Chiu	" 15
" Green, — Ching Lat Chiu	" 10
Curry Stuff, English, — Kar Lee Chai Liu	" 10
Cucumbers, — Ching Kwa	" 2
Ritter Squash, — Fa Kwa	" 10
Garlic, — Que Tau	" 10
Ginger, young, — Sun Tse Keung	" 6
" old, — Lo Keung	" 8
Horse Radish, Shanghai, — Lik Kan	" 15
Indian Corn, — Suk Mai	each 5
Lettuce, — Young Sang Chai	" 1
Water Cress, — Ma Tai	lb. 8
" Mandarin, — Kwai Lum Ma Tai	" 15
Mushrooms, Fresh, — Sang Oho Koo	" 1
Mush Melon, Amer. — Kam-san Hong Kwa	each 10
Okra, —	lb. 10
Onions Bombay, — Yeung Chong Tau	" 10
" Green, — Sang Chong	" 5
" Shanghai, — Shang-hoi Chong Tau	" 6
Papaw, 1st qual, — Tai Mai Sau Kwa	each 10
" 2nd	" 8
Parley, — Kun Cho	" 8
Green Peas, — Ching Tan	lb. 1
Potatoes, Sweet, — Fan Shu	" 3
" Shanghai, — Shang-hoi Shu Tau	" 3
" Japan, — Yat Poon Shu Tau	" 3
" American, — Fa Ki Shu Tau	" 8
" Foochow, — Foo-chow Shu Tai	" 3
Pumpkin, — Tong Kwa	" 5
Radish, — Hung Lo Pak Tai	" 5
Rhubarb (Fresh), — Tai Wong	" 1
Sage, — Tao So	" 8
Shallots, — Gon Chung Tau	" 8
Spinach, — Yin Chai	" 8
Tomatoes, — Fan Ker	" 6
" — Wu Tau	" 6
" — Pung, (Long), — To Pak	" 4
" English, — Yeung Lo Pak	" 1
Vegetable Marrow, — Chit Kwa	" 3
" (American) — Kam-san Chit Kwa	" 1
Water Cress, — Tai Yeung Cho	" 12
" Lily root, — Lan Ngan	" 6
Yams, — Fa Shu	" 6

生口

海鮮

海鮮	
Crabs, — Hai	" 20
Cuttle Fish, — Muk Yu	" 16
Dab, — Sa Mang Yu	" 17
Dog, — Wong Mei Lan	" 12
Dog Fish, — Tit Yu Sa	" 9
Eels, Congor, — Hoi Mann	" 17
" Fresh water, — Tan Sin Yu	" 17
Eels, Yellow, — Wong Sin	" 28
Frogs, — Tien Kai	" 32
Garoupe, — Sek Pan	" 48
Gudgeon, — Pak Kup Yu	" 12
Herrings, — Tao Pak	" 32
Halibut, — Cheong Kwan Kup	" 32
Labrus, — Wong Ka Yu	" 30
Loach, — Wu Yu	" 28
Lobsters, — Lung Ha	" 48
Macabral, — Chi Yu	" 28
Monk Fish, — Mong Yu	" 32
Mullet, — Chai Yu	" 28
Oysters, — Sang Hoo	" 20
Parrotfish, — Kai Kung Yu	" 20
Perch, — Tan Loo	" 18
Pike, — Pa Paw Poong	" 18
Plaice, — Pan Yu	" 28
Pomfret, Black, — Hak Chong	" 28
Pomfret, White, — Pak Chong	" 40
Prawn, — Ming Ha	" 40
Ray, — Kai Pa Yu	" 18
Rock Fish, — Sang Ka Lung	" 28
Sardine, — Chai Yu	" 18

菓子

菜蔬

Consignees

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

S.S. "NIPPON MARU."

From SAN FRANCISCO, via

HONOLULU and JAPAN

PORTS.

The above-named steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on TUESDAY, 22nd October, at 5 p.m., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claim will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, 25th inst., afternoon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or godown and examination of same to be held on SATURDAY, 26th inst.

All claims must be filed on or before 1st November, otherwise they will not be recognized.

S. MORIMOTO,

Agent.

Hongkong, 18th Oct., 1912.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL

LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before noon to-day, requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd of Oct., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd of Oct., at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 28th of October, 1912, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELOERS & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 18th Oct., 1912.

FROM EUROPE.

THE A. L. Steamship

"SCANDIA"

Captain Knisel, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading counter-signed by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within 10 days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th inst., at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo —
S. S. "Gemma,"

COMMERCIAL.

Kwangtung Customs.

Viewed in the light of the previous three years' statistics, the year 1911 may well be regarded as normal in the event, but, owing to the abnormal influences of flood and revolution, a year of blighted hope. It opened amid financial gloom, the heritage of its predecessor; but as time wore on the commercial outlook became clearer and gave fair promise of proving eminently satisfactory. Beneath the seemingly tranquil surface, however, there lingered a sense of uneasiness and insecurity which had an adverse bearing and restraining influence on business transactions. Owing to the exceptional rise of the Yangtze River, aided by heavy rains, a period of flood, unparalleled in recent years for its duration and extent, set in in June, and continued till October, inundating the entire low-lying country, especially in Kiangpoo. The year has seen a development in steam traffic to inland places in the Poyang Lake, in recognition of the advantages to be derived from despatch and security in transport. Following immediately on the revolutionary outbreak at Wuchang on Oct. 10, credit collapsed, and financial chaos and a paralysis of trade ensued. Men's minds were turned from the peaceful avocations of industry and commerce to strife and slaughter. Many well-to-do families sought refuge in Shanghai or beyond. In its total figures the revenue of recent years has remained very stationary. An analysis of the heads of collection shows that import duty improved fully 11k. Tls. 40,000, derived from the direct importation of kerosene oil, while export duty declined 11k. Tls. 40,000. The decrease is ascribable to the absence of local banking facilities during the greater part of the first quarter of the year, which rendered it necessary to have duty collected at the port of discharge. Though the importation of opium was greater than in 1910, the revenue collected on it here was less, owing to the receipt on a large scale of duty-paid opium from Shanghai. Foreign imports made a further advance of over Tls. 250,000 on the figures of the preceding year, aggregating a net value of 127 million taels. It may seem surprising that, in the face of the heavy decline of almost all the principal cotton and woollen goods, any advance should have been made; but the continued appreciation in the value of Indian opium, arising from the limitation of the supply and the imposition of increased duty and *teluk*, and the large importations of kerosene oil from abroad, were the chief factors contributing to this end.—J. M. Moorhead, Commissioner of Customs.

Home Tea Market, Sept. 20.

Messrs. Wm. Jax. and Hy. Thompson's Weekly Circular advises:—This week buyers have again been well supplied, the combined offerings of all growths amounting to nearly 100,000 pkgs., of which India was responsible for about 65,000 pkgs. In the case of Northern India the offerings have been of a good useful standard, but quality as a whole has shown a falling off. Any movement in quotations for these has been in buyers' favour; the proportion of finest has been limited. Clean common tea generally has not maintained previous quotations. In Ceylon quality has continued to show some improvement. It is satisfactory to note that duty payments continue in the same liberal sale and transshipments are good. China.—Arrivals: Monmouthshire, Kaga Mara, and Atrous with 2,001 pkgs. and 8,864 pkgs. in transit. About 900 pkgs. were offered on 18th inst. Buyers, however, were not anxious to secure the teas except at lower prices, consequently very few parcels passed the hammer. Privately a fair amount of business has been transacted for the home trade in all grades up to 1s. per lb.; but the quantities have not been large, since buyers are not willing yet to operate largely, but only to execute orders. Some fine Keemun have been taken from 1s. to 1s. 6d. per lb., and also from 1s. 2d. to 1s. 4d. per lb. Contracts have been made in fair

Monings from 6.14d. to 7.34d. per lb. and in the lower grades about 6.2d. per lb. In Foochow fair medium Panyong have been selling from 7d. to 9d. per lb., and Pannings have been disposed of at 3d. per lb. Export business has been conducted in very small lines, since prices asked for the teas do not appear at present tempting to Continental buyers. Java: Offerings during the week, 3,835 pkgs., against 2,598 pkgs. last year.

Home Commercial and Produce Markets.

Sept. 20.
The Bank rate remains unchanged at 4 per cent. The Open market rate for short loans is 2 to 2.1-4 per cent., and discount of four months' Bank bills 4 per cent. The Silver market has been firm, and the price of bars is now 20.1-8d per oz. In the Rubber share market only a moderate amount of business has taken place; some of the leaders show a slight fall on the week, but good investment shares are very little affected. The China Mutual Steam Navigation Company have declared an interim dividend of 3 per cent. on the ordinary and "B" shares. The meeting has been held at the Peleph Valley (Johore) Rubber Estates.
At auction China Tea has met with fair demand, and prices are firm. Coffee has been in good request at steady prices. Sugar has shown a downward tendency, and closes flat and lower. Both Singapore Pepper and White Pepper are quiet but steadier. Rice remains in the same inactive state, but prices are unaltered. Manila Hemp has ruled steadier. Plantation Rubber has been quiet, and prices are rather lower, good average sheet being quoted at about 4s. 6d. per lb. Fine third Para is 4s. 9d. per lb. Straits Tin is 2228 5s. to 2228 15s. for cash, and 2223 to 2223 10s. for three months.

Trade Developments at Changsha.
H.M. Consul at Changsha (Mr. B. Giles) reports that the trade of that district during the second quarter of this year shows an expansion which is remarkable when the unsettled conditions are taken into consideration. Both imports and exports show marked increases in most items, and the Customs revenue for the quarter is the highest on record, viz., 11k. Tls. 130,245, as compared with 11k. Tls. 131,131 for the corresponding quarter of 1911, and 11k. Tls. 53,822 in 1910. The increased imports of certain goods (o.g., aniline dyes) are directly due to the enterprise of German commercial travellers in the interior. The increased exports are partly accounted for by the establishment at Changsha of agencies of a number of foreign firms, chiefly German, in order to buy native produce at its place of origin. The great increase in the export of various kinds of beans, wood oil, and wheat is especially noteworthy. Several German firms have also established agencies at Changsha for the purchase of native goods, and foreign buying agents seem to take up their residence there for several months of the year. In view of the great expansion of the trade of Changsha several foreign banks are considering the advisability of opening branches there.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(The opinions expressed by our correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

AN EXPLANATION.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."
Dear Sir,—With reference to the notice inserted in your issue of the 18th inst., we beg to state that it was inserted because of a letter received by us purporting to have been sent by the Chinese Bankers' Guild regarding the position of manager of our firm. Our notice was inserted merely to give publicity to the fact that our manager is Mr. Chan Chun Tsun, and the reference to Mr. Ng Hon Tsz was not intended as any reflection on that gentleman.
Mr. Ng Hon Tsz has been in our service for the past 17 years and has always performed his duties to our entire satisfaction. Yours faithfully,
YUEN FAT HONG,
No. 10, Bonham Strand, West Hongkong, October 21, 1912.

Shanghai—Shimon.
October 17, 1912.
Bar Silver ... 20.1-4
Mexican Dollars, Market Rate... Tls. 74.15
Dragon Dollars, Native Bank Rate ... 73.075
Copper Cash ... per Tls. 1768
Shanghai Gold Bars 8'hai Tls.
Bar Silver ... Tls.
Native Interest ... 5 per cent.
Sovereigns: Bk's. Buying rate... \$ 9.25
Sovereigns: Bk's. Buying rate... Tls. \$ 6.88

Public Companies

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA STEAM FISHERIES CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS, THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the undersigned, Queen's Building, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 29th October, 1912, at Noon.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the company will be CLOSED from the 22nd to the 29th October, 1912, both days inclusive.

BRADLEY & CO., General Manager.
Hongkong, 17th Oct., 1912. [784]

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA STEAM FISHERIES CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Office of the undersigned, Queen's Building, Victoria, Hongkong, at 12.15 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 29th day of October, 1912, for the purpose of considering and (if thought fit) passing the following Resolution:—
"That the General Managers of the above Company do in pursuance of the powers in that behalf contained in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the above Company take all necessary steps to promote and form in the Empire of Japan a Company of the kind known and referred to in the laws of the said Empire as a 'Kabushiki Kaisha,' the objects of which 'Kabushiki Kaisha' shall be similar in all material respects to the objects of the above Company as contained in its Memorandum of Association and which 'Kabushiki Kaisha' when formed shall be a subsidiary to the above Company and shall take over and acquire from the above Company the steam trawler 'Hoi Fung' and that the above Company shall acquire and hold on behalf of its shareholders, shares in the said 'Kabushiki Kaisha.'"
Dated the 17th day of Oct., 1912.
BRADLEY & CO., General Managers.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS, THE THIRTY FIRST ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the undersigned on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at Noon.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 9th to the 23rd instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Agents.
Hongkong, 1st Oct., 1912. [713]

PUBLIC AUCTION

MR. GEO. P. LAMBERT has received instruction to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION

TUESDAY, the 29th October, 1912, at 8 p.m., at his Sales Room, Daddell Street.

The following VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

LOT 1: Nos. 10, 21, 22 and 25 Shelly Street, Victoria, Hongkong

LOT 2: Kowloon Island Lot No. 1,179 AND

LOT 3: Kowloon Island Lot No. 1,180

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had from the

Valuers and Auctioneers, DRACON, LOOKER & DRACON, No. 1 De Vaux Road Central, Hongkong.

and also from the Auctioneer, WING TAI LOONG, No. 27, Bonham Strand, West Hongkong, 10th October 1912. [14]

Public Auction.

Public Auction.

Public Auction.

Public Auction.

Public Auction.

Public Auction.

Public Auction.

Public Auction.

Public Auction.

Public Auction.

Public Auction.

Banks
INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.
Head Office: 60 Wall Street, New York.
London Office: 25, Bishopsgate, E.C.
BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama.
Capital and Reserve ... \$100,000,000
Assets ... \$100,000,000
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in the usual terms.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 per cent., or for shorter periods, at rates, which will be negotiated on application.
BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED.
MAILS AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES MADE.
LETTERS OF CREDIT AND PAYMENTS granted on all the principal cities in the World.
THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the World.
PURCHASE AND SALE of Stocks and Shares.
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed.
GEORGE HOOB, Manager.
9, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
Mongkong, 20th July, 1912. [18]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 40,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... 30,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... 17,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches: Antung-Hsiao, Hongkong, 17th Oct., 1912. [784]

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1912. 18

NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Public generally:—

(1) That Mr. Ng Hon Tsz is at present employed by the Yuen Fat Hong as a Clerk in their Shipping Department and that he has no power to enter into Contracts pledge the credit of the Firm or sign for the Firm.

(2) That Mr. Chan Chun Tsun is the Sole Manager of the Yuen Fat Hong and is solely entitled to enter into Contracts pledge the credit of the Firm and sign for the Firm and for those purposes he alone has power to use the Chop of the Firm.

Dated this 18th day of Oct., 1912.
YUEN FAT HONG,
No. 10 Bonham Strand West, Hongkong.

SHANTUNG SILK FOR SALE.

WING TAI LOONG.

ONEFOO SILK FOR SALE.

VARIOUS, SELECTED, FINEST QUALITY.

To be obtained at Moderate Prices from the HONGKONG BRANCH, WING TAI LOONG, 121, De Vaux Road, Central, Hongkong.

FOR SALE.

Old China Curio.

AGENTS IN JAPAN.

Bank of England.

London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING AND Exchange business transacted.

Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of Constituents. Letters of Credit granted on Agents and Correspondents all over the world.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be obtained on application.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... \$10,000,000
ASSETS ... \$10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: 60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

BRANCHES: BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, CANTON, HANKOW, HARBIN, HONGKONG, KOBÉ, LONDON, LYONS, MANILA, PEKING, SAN FRANCISCO, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

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Assets ... \$100,000,000

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